CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Prepared by: Riverdale Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

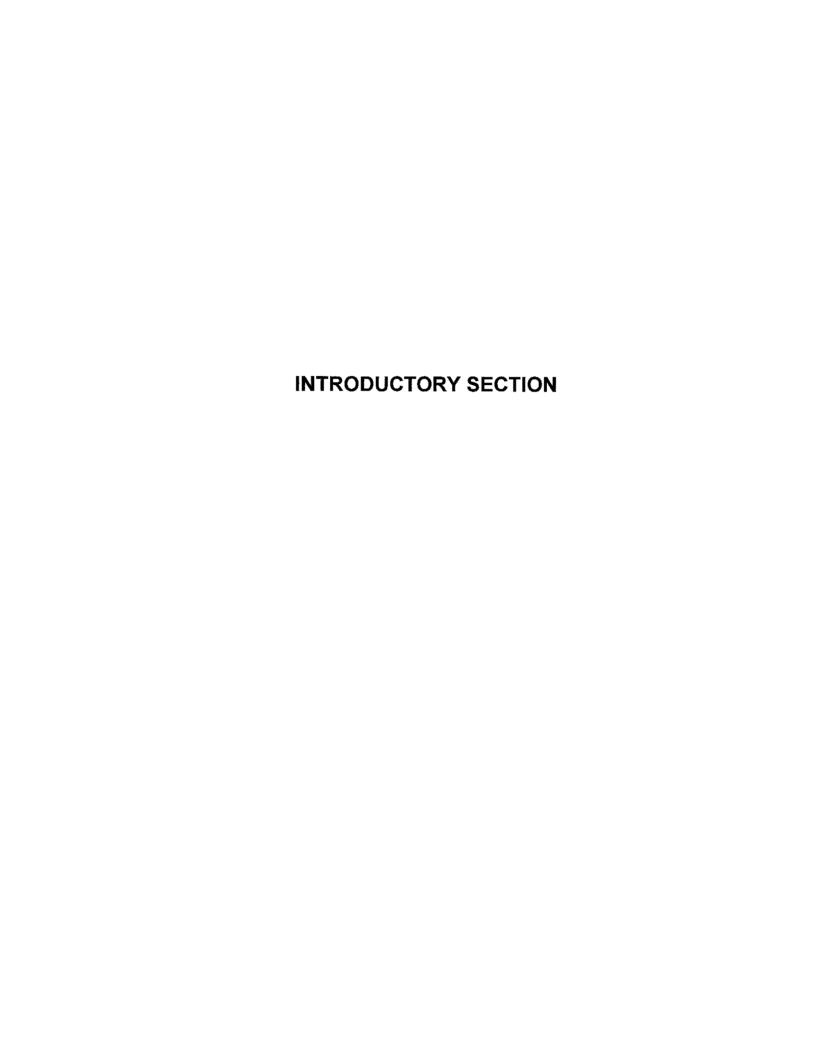
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December 27, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, Distinguished Members of City Council and the Citizens of the City of Riverdale:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, I hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Riverdale, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Riverdale, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Riverdale has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Riverdale's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Riverdale's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, I assert that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Riverdale's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Riverdale for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Riverdale's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Government Auditing Standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. This report is available under a separate cover.

Profile of the Government

The City of Riverdale, incorporated in 1908, is located in Clayton County, Georgia, and lies within the Metropolitan Atlanta area approximately five miles south of Atlanta-Hartsfield International Airport. The City is a municipal corporation created by and chartered through, the laws of the State of Georgia. A Mayor and City Council, composed of four members, govern and direct the legislative affairs of the City. The Mayor is elected at large, without regard to specific residency within the City. Each

member of Council is required to reside within the ward from which he/she seeks election, but all citizens who are eligible to vote, may vote for any and all members of Council, as well as the Mayor.

In a manner consistent with the principles and practices of a Council-Manager form of government, the legislative policies and daily operations of the City are executed and/or administered by an appointed City Manager. The City Manager is vested with the authority and responsibility to provide for the effective and efficient delivery of municipal services and to attend to the management of municipal affairs within legislative and legal parameters established by federal, state and local laws and regulations.

The City of Riverdale provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; sanitation; planning and zoning; and recreational activities and cultural events. Additional information on the individual funds which perform these services can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Riverdale's financial planning and control. All funds and departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in April of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the council for review prior to June 15. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the dose of the City of Riverdale's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Department supervisors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments or an increase in any salary category require the special approval of the governing council. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund and each special revenue fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. These comparisons are presented beginning on page 16 for the General Fund and beginning on page 52 for the special revenue funds.

On January 3, 1996 the City of Riverdale received its status as a Certified City by the State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs and it has been recognized by the International City / County Management Association as a Council-Manager form of government since 1970.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Riverdale operates.

Local Economy

The City of Riverdale, like other municipalities, is still being impacted by the slow economic recovery and the lingering effects of the nationwide housing meltdown. While existing businesses are continuing to remodel and expand albeit on a smaller scale, the City is fortunate to have new businesses such as a funeral home, several retail establishments to include one national store and other service related enterprises open for business. Riverdale voters also approved the sale of alcohol seven days a week which has generated additional revenue.

Although the construction of new residential housing is slow, a subdivision for 55+ that had stalled; leaving twelve unfinished units has been completely built out and occupied.

Construction on the New Riverdale Town Center was completed in FY 2011. It includes the new Riverdale Centre for Arts, Business and Leisure Services. The state of the art multi-purpose civic facility, located in the heart of the Riverdale Town Center has over 40,000 square feet of space most of which can be leased/rented for private or public functions at customary rates. The Riverdale Centre features an arts room, a dance/aerobics studio, a game room, a multi-purpose room a board room, a large gymnasium with a stage, a suspended indoor walking track, an exercise room, a warming kitchen, and formal meeting rooms that extend to an outdoor patio. The Riverdale Town Centre has exciting activities for the whole family,

Economic Development within the City of Riverdale accelerated in FY2012. We have many new projects in the works. The Riverdale Downtown Development Authority (RDDA) is a non-profit volunteer-based organization established to

enhance Riverdale's economic environment as a center of commerce, while maintaining the character and integrity of the City's central business district as an attractive place to live, work, and visit.

RDDA is a member of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Downtown Development Initiative and has adopted certain goals by following the four-point approach developed by the National Main Street Center. The organization's activities are focused in the areas of economic development, design, promotion and organization. Leadership of the RDDA is provided by a volunteer Board of Directors, an active committee structure, as well as an Executive Director, Administrative Assistant, and numerous volunteers.

The economic outlook for the City continues to be positive.

Long-term Financial Planning: The City's long term financial status is dependent on continuing growth and diversification of the City tax base.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Riverdale entered into an agreement with Development Authority of Clayton County for the issuance of the \$5,500,000 Series 2010 Recovery Fund Bonds to be used for the construction of a public park and parking deck. The following actions by a Resolution of the Board of Directors were duly authorized under the laws of the State of Georgia:

- September 27, 2010, resolution to authorize the execution of an intergovernmental contract between the City and
 the Development Authority of Clayton Count to secure payment of the bonds.
- October 1, 2010 Intergovernmental Contract was executed.

Restricted Funds

Governmental Funds restricted assets at the year end, June 30, 2011, were \$10,283,801. These funds were proceeds from the issuance of the 2009 Certificate of Participation (COPS) and the 2010 Series Recovery Bonds and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to construction and acquisition of the City's Town Center, Park and Parking Deck Projects.

Major Initiatives

The COPS are secured by the City's pledge to annually appropriate rental payments sufficient to pay debt service, and collateral is provided by a lien on the security interest in the financed assets and the land comprising the project site. Total assets available to certificate-holders, in the event of non-appropriation, provides collateralization of approximately 90%. The availability of a debt service reserve fund, which the city plans to satisfy with bond proceeds or a qualified reserve fund substitute, and a legal structure that prevents the release or substitution of assets from collateral pool further protects bondholders. Annual SPLOST proceeds, authorized through December 31, 2014, are expected to pay approximately 70% of the total debt service on the COPS. The remainder (approximately \$510,000 annually) will be paid from General Fund revenues for the life of the certificates.

The construction of Phase I of the Riverdale Park was completed this fiscal year. Phase I consists of a baseball field, multipurpose field for football, soccer and other activities, concession, restroom building and play area which opened to the public in August 2012. Football games were played on the football field this fall with the return of teams based out of the City of Riverdale.

Phase I of the Riverdale Park was constructed with the proceeds of Recovery Bond Funds.

Management Discussion and Analysis

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Riverdale's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Riverdale for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2011. This was the twelfih consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievements Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Director and Staff of the Finance department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

I also thank the Finance Director, Finance Staff, Mayor and members of City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional, responsible and progressive manner.

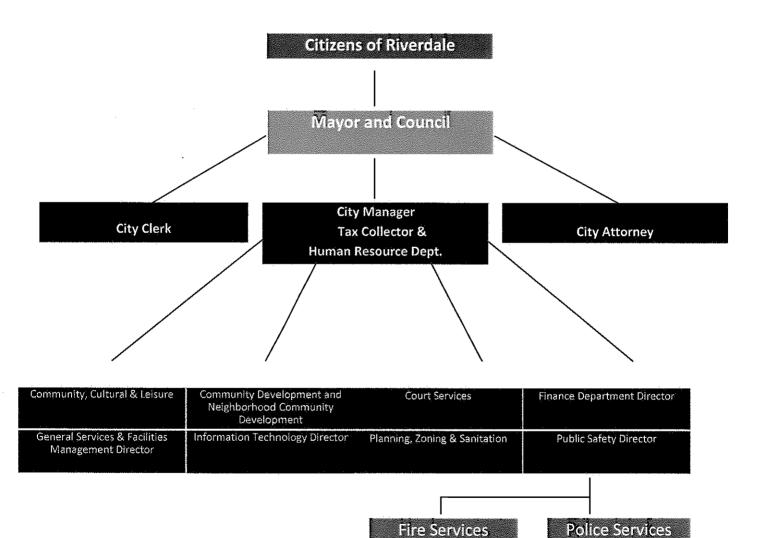
Respectfully submitted

Iris Jessie City Manager

later 1. How CIA

Lolita Grant, CPA Finance Director

City of Riverdale Organizational Chart



OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF RIVERDALE

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

City Council

Dr. Evelyn Wynn-Dixon

Mayor

Wanda Wallace

Council Member

Cynthia Stamps-Jones

Council Member

An'cel Davis

Council Member

Kenneth Ruffin

Mayor Pro Tem

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Stephanie Thomas

City Clerk

David Johnson

City Attorney

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Ronald Freeman, Sr.

Municipal Court Judge

Jerry Patrick

City Solicitor

Nathaniel Mingo

Director of Court Services

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Iris Jessie

City Manager

Lonnie Ballard

Asst. City Manager, Cultural Affairs

Lolita Grant, CPA

Finance Director

Samuel Patterson

Director of Public Safety-Police Chief

Brenda N. Willis

Fire Chief

Lemmy Paskel

Director of Information Technology

Renee Wheeler

Director of Human Resources

Camilla Moore

Director of Planning, Zoning & Development

Karl Kelly

City Engineer/Project Manager

Bennie Rose

Director of General Services and Facility Management

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Riverdale Georgia

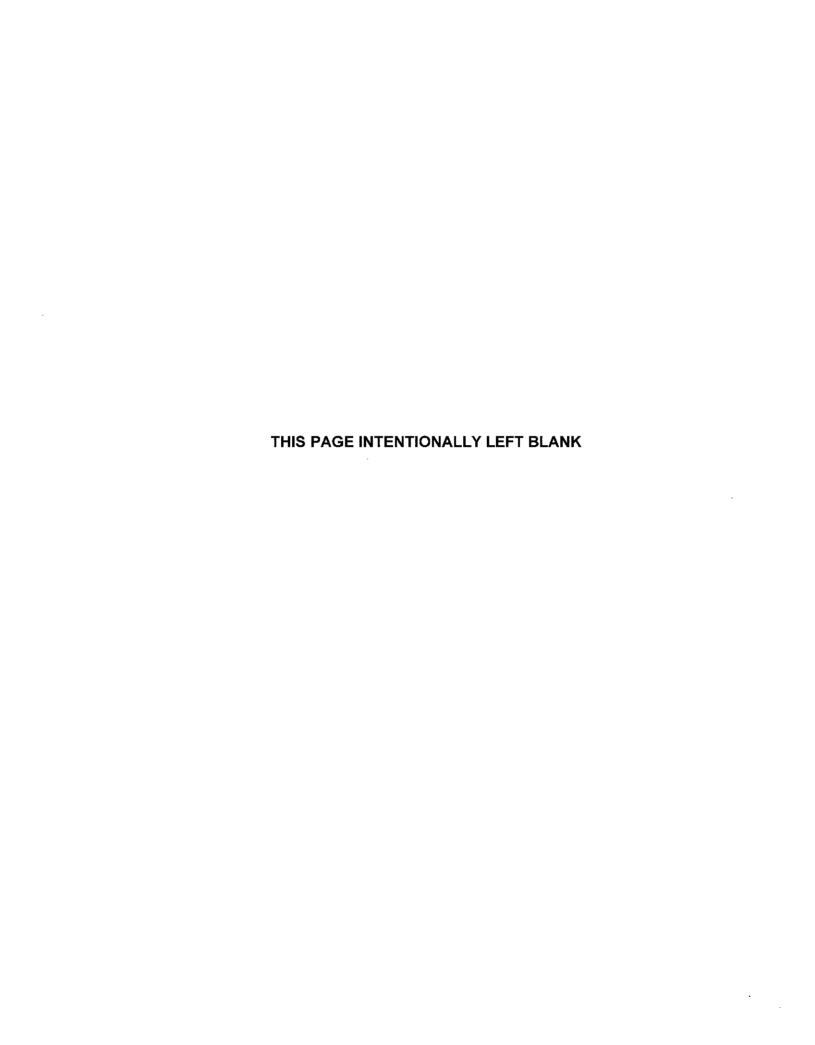
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

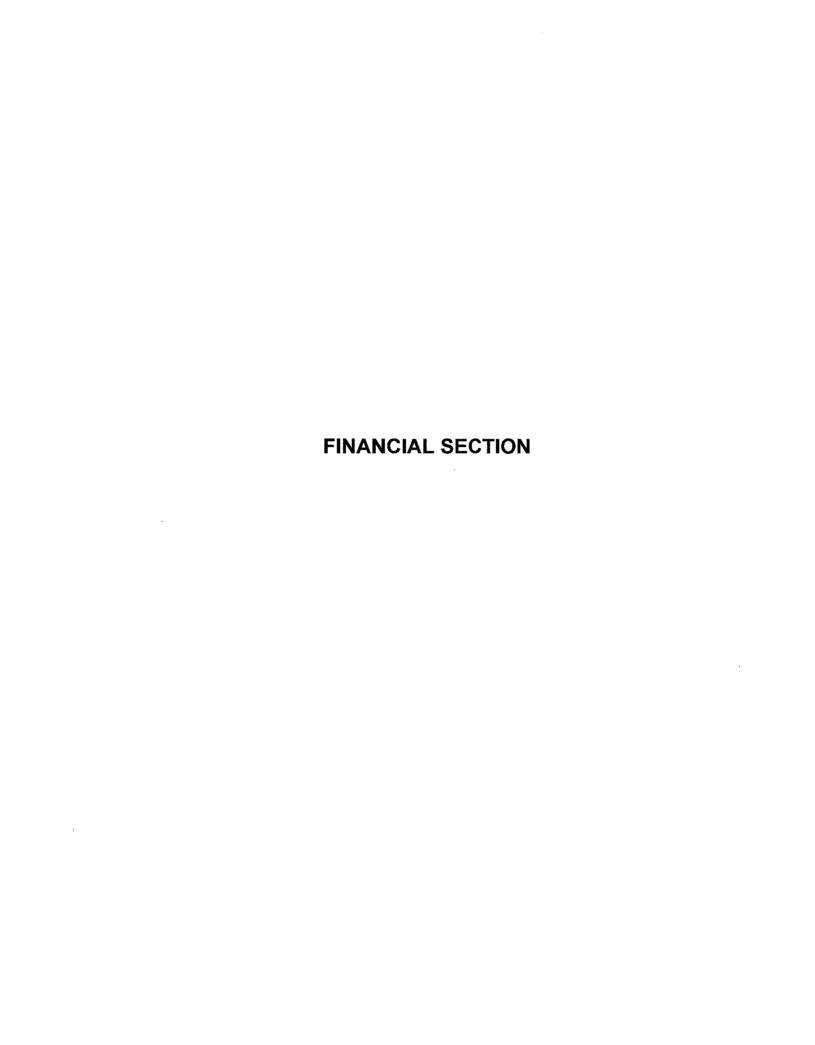
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

CHICAGO

EXECUTIVE Director

Executive Director







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council Riverdale, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Riverdale, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Riverdale, Georgia as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-10 and Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress on page 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Riverdale, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organization, and is also not a required part of the financial statements of the City of Riverdale, Georgia. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Riverdale Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Macon, Georgia December 31, 2012 Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

CITY OF RIVERDALE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Riverdale, we offer readers of the City of Riverdale's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Riverdale for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Riverdale exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$19,060,506.
- The total net assets increased by \$2,815,726. Of this amount, an increase of \$2,705,188 was associated with governmental activities, and an increase of \$110,538 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Riverdale's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,832,794, a decrease of \$687,708 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$2,955,218 is unassigned and available for spending; \$317,845 is non-spendable; \$4,582,745 is restricted for specific uses; and \$976,986 is assigned for special future uses.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,970,446 or 31.57% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Riverdale's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) decreased by the net amount of \$2,452,738. This decrease is due to the certificates of participation debt reduction of \$2,354,302, plus the decrease in Recovery Bond debts of \$100,000. Other debt, including accrued compensated absences, decreased by a net of \$1,564.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Riverdale's basic financial statements. The City of Riverdale's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Riverdale's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Riverdale include general government, public safety and courts, highways and streets, parks and recreation, community development, and debt service. The business-type activity of the City is solid waste management.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Riverdale can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The City maintains five major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Capital Projects SPLOST Fund, the Certificates of Participation (COPS 2009) Fund, the Recovery Bond Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major funds.

The City of Riverdale adopted an annual budget for its General Fund. Budgets were adopted for all special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the FY12 budget. A project length budget has been adopted for the Capital Projects SPLOST Fund, the COPS 2009 Fund, and the Recovery Bond Fund.

Proprietary funds. The City of Riverdale maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its Solid Waste Management Fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its Workers Compensation Insurance Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste Management Fund and the Workers Compensation Insurance Fund.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of individual fund financial statements with prior year comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30. 2012, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,046,587. The City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (66.5%), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Of the total net assets, \$6,039,925 is unrestricted.

City of Riverdale's Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Current and other assets	\$ 11,868,384	\$ 12,149,755	\$ 1,279,800	\$ 1,209,356	\$ 13,148,184	\$ 13,359,111		
Capital assets	28,143,974	27,427,169	9,467	10,290	28,153,441	27,437,459		
Total assets	40,012,358	39,576,924	1,289,267	1,219,646	41,301,625	40,796,570		
Current liabilities	4,289,398	1,108,119	420,635	461,552	4,710,033	1,569,671		
Long-term liabilities	17,531,086	22,982,119			17,531,086	22,982,119		
Total liabilities	21,820,484	24,090,238	420,635	461,552	22,241,119	24,551,790		
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	12,767,036	10,953,227	9,467	10,290	12,776,503	10,963,517		
Restricted	230,159	230,669	-	-	230,159	230,669		
Unrestricted	5,194,679	4,302,790	859,165	747,804	6,053,844	5,050,594		
Total net assets	\$ 18,191,874	\$ 15,486,686	\$ 868,632	\$ 758,094	\$ 19,060,506	\$ 16,244,780		

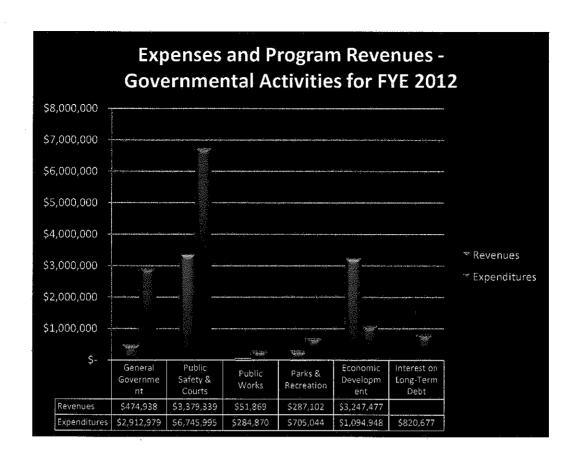
In the current year \$230,159 or 1.0% of the net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net assets \$6,039,925 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

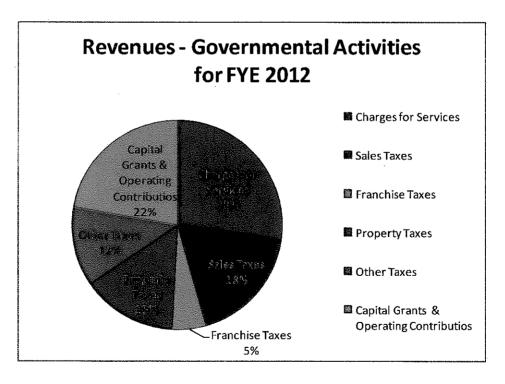
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Riverdale's net assets by \$2,691,269. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Riverdale's Change in Net Assets

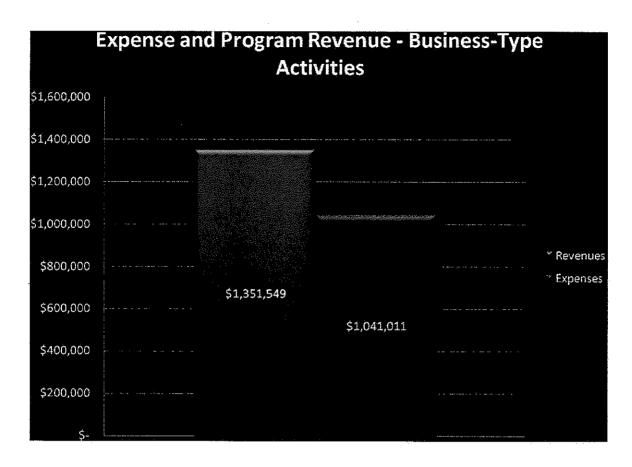
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	То	tal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 4,108,426	\$ 3,311,299	\$ 1,351,549 \$	1,299,898	\$ 5,459,975	\$ 4,611,197
Operating grants and contributions	122,515	94,316	-	-	122,515	94,316
Capital grants and contributions	3,223,703	2,826,965	-	-	3,223,703	2,826,965
General Revenues-						
Property taxes	2,194,301	2,359,879	-	-	2,194,301	2,359,879
Other taxes	5,358,600	5,140,200	-	-	5,358,600	5,140,200
Investment earnings	62,156	71,292	-	-	62,156	71,292
Other		29,493		_		29,493
Total Revenues	15,069,701	13,833,444	1,351,549	1,299,898	16,421,250	15,133,342
Expenses:						
General government	2,912,979	2,893,857	<u>.</u>	-	2,912,979	2,893,857
Judicial	630,083	669,343	-	-	630,083	669,343
Public safety	6,115,912	6,023,012	-	-	6,115,912	6,023,012
Parks and recreation	284,870	610,173	-	-	284,870	610,173
Public works	705,044	187,608	-	-	705,044	187,608
Economic development	1,094,948	896,357	-		1,094,948	896,357
Interest on long-term debt	820,677	841,790	-	_	820,677	841,790
Solid waste			1,041,011	1,093,854	1,041,011	1,093,854
Total Expenses	12,564,513	12,122,140	1,041,011	1,093,854	13,605,524	13,215,994
Increase in net assets						
before transfers	2,505,188	1,711,304	310,538	206,044	2,815,726	1,917,348
Transfers	200,000	-	(200,000)	-	-	-
Increase in net assets	2,705,188	1,711,304	110,538	206,044	2,815,726	1,917,348
Net assets - beginning of year	15,486,686	13,775,382	758,094	552,050	16,244,780	14,327,432
Net assets - end of year	\$ 18,191,874	\$ 15,486,686	\$ 868,632	758,094	\$ 19,060,506	\$ 16,244,780

- Fines and forfeitures decreased by \$714,438 or 32% due to increased fine and forfeiture fees. Public Safety expenses decreased by 7% or 426,439 due to a decrease in personnel as a result of a hiring freeze.
- Property taxes decreased 7%, or \$167,571. This decrease is the result of the current economic conditions and a decrease in the assessed value of property. The millage rate of 7.5 mills remained the same as the previous year.
- Local option sales taxes increased approximately \$49,766, or 1.9%. The distribution of the local option sales taxes increased as a result of a slight upswing in the current economic conditions.





Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$110,538. During FY12, the City continued to see an increase in commercial solid waste services, along with its residential services. The City uses an outside contractor to provide these services.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Riverdale uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The purpose of the City's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,832,794, a decrease of \$687,708 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,955,218 (33%) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed, restricted or assigned to pay for prepaid and future expenses which are not available for current government's spending discretion (\$5,877,576).

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,970,446, while the total fund balance was \$3,288,291. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 32% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 35% of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$836,035. The revenues increased by \$632,724 or 6.05%, and the expenditures decreased by \$1,231,059 or 11.56%, resulting in revenues exceeding expenditures by \$1,678,035. In addition, the General Fund transferred a net of \$845,900 to other funds.

The Capital Projects SPLOST Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,027,814, which is an increase of \$59,329 over the prior year. This increase is temporary and due to a decrease in bond interest payments.

The Certificates of Participation Fund (COPS) was created during FY09 to account for the proceeds of the COPS that are to be used for the planning and construction of the City's New Town Center Project. The Project consists of the construction of a new administration building and community center. The total amount of the 2009 COPS lease purchase agreement is \$19,425,000.

The Recovery Bond Fund was created during FY11 to account for bond proceeds to be used to finance construction of various improvements to the Town Center and Park.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Solid Waste fund at the end of the year were \$859,165.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues fell short of the budgeted revenues by \$243,666. The decrease was due in part to decreased property and sales taxes, and an unanticipated decrease in licenses and permits. Original budgeted expenditures of \$9,993,542 were amended to \$10,119,187 to account for anticipated increases in expenditures of the Public Safety and General Government Building departments. The final budget did not expect a change in fund balance, but the General Fund ended up with a net change in fund balance of \$836,035. The major variance was transfers out to other funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2012 amounts to \$28,153,441 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles and equipment, sidewalks, bridges and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$2,250,561 was spent on construction in progress at the new Riverdale Park.
- \$296,915 was spent on vehicles, including related equipment, for Public Safety.
- \$530,460 was a result of revisiting and adjusting capital asset inventory.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$20,161,933 in outstanding debt consisting of the following:

	Balance
Governmental Activities -	
Certificates of Participation, net of unamortized premium	\$ 13,964,848
Bonds payable, net of unamortized discount	5,305,898
Accrued compensated absences	644,309
Postretirement benefit obligation	246,878
Total	\$ 20,161,933

The City's total debt decreased by a net amount of \$2,452,738. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Riverdale is \$29,740,369 which is significantly in excess of the City of Riverdale's outstanding general obligation debt.

Status of the City of Riverdale's Economy

- The unemployment rate for the City of Riverdale is currently 11.9%, which is higher than the state and national rate of 9.1%.
- Building permits, both commercial and residential, decreased due to the overall state of the economy.
- The occupancy rate for the City's central business district has declined. The total number of businesses opening in the City was 75 less than those closing 103 vs 178.
- Sales tax receipts have decreased due to the overall state of the economy.

FY12 welcomes continued prosperity with the completion of Phase I of the City of Riverdale's New Park Project. The Park opened August 2012 and has hosted football sporting events. The completed project includes a football and baseball field, a concession stand and a walking trail. Future revenues from sporting and other events are expected to help subsidize repair and maintenance expenditures for park operations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Riverdale's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City Finance Director at (770) 909-5507 or at the following address:

City of Riverdale Finance Department 6690 Church Street Riverdale, GA, 30274

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	 	Componen	ıt Unit			
ASSETS	overnmental Activities	iness-type ctivities	Total Primary Government	Downtown Development Authority		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,728,928	\$ 366,557	\$ 4,095,485	\$	2,223	
Investments	1,810,594	-	1,810,594		-	
Taxes receivable	469,205	-	469,205		-	
Accounts receivable	870,711	76,216	946,927		-	
Internal balances	(837,027)	837,027	-		-	
Due from other governments	476,974	-	476,974		-	
Due from component unit	200,000	-	200,000		-	
Prepaid items	370,110	-	370,110		1,011	
Inventory	-	-	-		563	
Other assets	833,203	-	833,203		600	
Restricted assets, cash	3,578,238	_	3,578,238		-	
Fair market value of interest rate swap Capital assets:	367,448	-	367,448		-	
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated	4,272,634	-	4,272,634	2	0,289	
depreciation	23,871,340	9,467	23,880,807	1	3,359	
Total assets	 40,012,358	1,289,267	41,301,625		8,045	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	884,885	69,724	954,609		9,125	
Accrued liabilities	406,218	-	406,218		8,519	
Due to primary government	-	_			0,000	
Unearned revenues	-	350,911	350,911		-,	
Certificates of participation due		000,011	000,011			
within one year	2,454,302	_	2,454,302		_	
Certificates of participation due in	11 , 10 1,002		_,,			
more than one year	11,877,994	_	11,877,994	-	_	
Capital leases due within one year		_	- 1,017,001		1,512	
Capital leases due in more than one year	_	_	-		1,512	
Bonds payable due within one year	96,619	-	96,619		-,	
Bonds payable due in more than one year	5,209,279	_	5,209,279		_	
Compensated absences due	0,200,270		0,200,2,0			
within one year	433,455	_	433,455		_	
Compensated absences due in	400,400		100, 100			
more than one year	210,854	_	210,854		-	
Postretirement benefit obligation due in	210,004		210,004			
more than one year	246,878	_	246,878		_	
Total liabilities	21,820,484	420,635	22,241,119	23	0,668	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,767,036	9,467	12,776,503	3	80,624	
Restricted for:	12,101,000	3,407	12,110,000	0	J,U£¬	
Emergency communications	124,456		124,456		-	
Public safety	100,571	-	100,571		-	
Tourism	5,132	- -	5,132		-	
Unrestricted	5,194,679	859,165	6,053,8 44	(22	- 23,247)	
Total net assets	\$ 18,191,874	\$ 868,632	\$ 19,060,506		2,623)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS		General Fund)ar	oital Project: SPLOST Fund	_	COPS 2009 Fund		Recovery Bond Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,800,835	\$	662,137	\$	_	\$	_	\$	275,265	\$	985,701	\$	3,723,938
Investments		1,127,576				_		-		683,018		-		1,810,594
Taxes receivable		465,169		-		_		_		· -		4,036		469,205
Accounts receivable		841,588		-		_		_		-		29,123		870,711
Due from other governments		-		463,055		_		***		_		13,919		476,974
Due from component unit		_		-		_		_		_		200,000		200,000
Due from other funds		888,265		_		2,160		_		_		33,034		923,459
Prepaid items		317,845		_		_,		_		_		28,163		346,008
Restricted assets, cash		-		_		306,206		3,272,032		-		,		3,578,238
Total assets	\$	5,441,278	\$	1,125,192	\$	308,366	\$	3,272,032	\$	958,283	\$	1,293,976	\$	12,399,127
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Accounts payable	\$	318,054	\$	-	\$	19,785	\$	491,164	\$	-	\$	41,785	\$	870,788
Accrued liabilities		159,861		-		-		-		-		3,628		163,489
Deferred revenues		757,651		-		-		-		-		13,919		771,570
Due to other funds		917,421		97,378	_	14,070		9,224	_	679,750	_	42,643	_	1,760,486
Total liabilities		2,152,987	_	97,378		33,855	_	500,388	_	679,750	_	101,975	_	3,566,333
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable:														
Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		317,845		-		-		*		-		-		317,845
Capital projects		-		1,027,814		274,511		2,771,644		278,533		_		4,352,502
Emergency communications		_		-		· -		-		_		124,456		124,456
Federal programs		_		-		_		_		-		84		84
Law enforcement purposes		-		-		_		_		-		100,571		100,571
Promotion of tourism		_		-		-		-		-		5,132		5,132
Assigned to:														
Capital projects		-		-		-		=		-		596,735		596,735
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		185,161		185,161
Economic development		_		-		_		-		-		195,090		195,090
Unassigned		2,970,446		-		-		-		-		(15,228)		2,955,218
Total fund balances		3,288,291		1,027,814		274,511		2,771,644		278,533		1,192,001		8,832,794
Total liabilities and								,						
fund balances	\$	5,441,278	\$	1,125,192	\$	308,366	\$	3,272,032	\$	958,283	\$	1,293,976		
Amounts reported for governmental activ Capital assets used in governmental a									, the	fundo				28,143,974
Other long-term assets are not available														771,570
Debt issuance costs are considered or				-										,,,,,,,
costs and are amortized over the life							ar 111	barrou, but an	o uc	101104				833,203
Internal service funds are used by ma							ation	incurance to	indi	leubiv				000,200
funds. The assets and liabilities of t														
	ııc I	incinal selvic	e iui	nua are iriciuc	.eu	er Angerminer	irai c	OCIAINES III NIC	. ou	CHEIR				(05.04)
of net assets. Certain liabilities are not due and paya	able	in the curren	t pei	riod and are ti	here	efore not repo	rted	in the funds					_	(85,341) (20,304,326)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Capital Projects SPLOST Fund	COPS 2009 Fund	Recovery Bond Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues	0.040.547	•	•	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 2.216.547
Property taxes	\$ 2,216,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	a -	a -	2,724,260
Sales taxes	2,724,260	-	-	-	-	40.000	
Other taxes	1,828,557	-	-	-	-	18,909	1,847,466
Charges for services	192,564	-	-	-	-	460,957	653,521
Licenses and permits	268,431	-	-	.	-		268,431
Intergovernmental	117,355	2,605,129	-	118,574	-	486,081	3,327,139
Franchise fees	786,874	-	-	-	-	-	786,874
Fines and forfeitures	2,944,766	-	-	-	-	48,665	2,993,431
Investment income	-	-	43	3,617	58,496	-	62,156
Other revenues	19,469	-	114,100	-	-	10,304	143,873
Total revenues	11,098,823	2,605,129	114,143	122,191	58,496	1,024,916	15,023,698
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	3,115,073	+	-	1,000	-	-	3,116,073
Judicial	632,219	=	-	=	-	-	632,219
Public safety	4,501,329	-	-	=	-	488,010	4,989,339
Public works	69,668	-	_	_		-	69,668
Culture and recreation	480,531	_	-	-	-	161,413	641,944
Economic development	561,831	_	_	_	_	65,594	627,425
Capital outlay	60,137	_	19,784	1,777,828	37,807	500,000	2,395,556
Debt service:	,		,		·	•	
Principal	_	_	2,345,000	100,000	_	_	2,445,000
Interest	_	_	682,919	266,618	48,545	_	998,082
Total expenditures	9,420,788		3,047,703	2,145,446	86,352	1,215,017	15,915,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	1,678,035	2,605,129	(2,933,560)	(2,023,255)	(27,856)	(190,101)	(891,608)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,900	-	-		-	-	3,900
Transfers in	269,971	•	3,027,919	249,177	_	384,575	3,931,642
Transfers out	(1,115,871)	(2,545,800)	-	-	(69,971)	-	(3,731,642)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(842,000)	(2,545,800)	3,027,919	249,177	(69,971)	384,575	203,900
Net change in fund balances	836,035	59,329	94,359	(1,774,078)	(97,827)	194,474	(687,708)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,452,256	968,485	180,152	4,545,722	376,360	997,527	9,520,502
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,288,291	\$ 1,027,814	\$ 274,511	\$ 2,771,644	\$ 278,533	\$ 1,192,001	\$ 8,832,794

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (687,708 <u>)</u>
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,240,044
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(523,239)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	46,003
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,445,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of various services and benefits to individual funds. The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds are reported with	5,866
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 179,222
	\$ 2,705,188

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

								Variance
		Budgeted	l Am				with Final	
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues:		_						
Property taxes	\$	2,391,462	\$	2,391,462	\$	2,216,547	\$	(174,915)
Sales taxes		3,000,000		3,000,000		2,724,260		(275,740)
Other taxes		1,694,800		1,694,800		1,828,557		133,757
Charges for services		166,800		1 6 6,800		192,564		25,764
Licenses and permits		397,300		397,300		268,431		(128,869)
Intergovernmental		65,500		65,500		117,355		51,855
Franchise fees		760,000		760,000		786,874		26,874
Fines and forfeitures		2,807,127		2,807,127		2,944,766		137,639
Investment income		300		300		-		(300)
Other revenues		59,200		59,200		19,469		(39,731)
Total revenues		11,342,489		11,342,489		11,098,823		(243,666)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Mayor and Council		132,131		132,131		128,911		3,220
General administration		744,048		744,048		605,776		138,272
Finance		1,687,073		1,687,073		1,503,999		183,074
General government buildings		848,085		899,721		876,387		23,334
Total general government		3,411,337		3,462,973		3,115,073		347,900
Judicial:								
Municipal court		608,197	_	629,931	_	632,219		(2,288)
Public safety:								
Police		2,761,691		2,941,570		2,954,884		(13,314)
Fire		1,604,976		1,604,976		1,546,445		58,531
Total public safety		4,366,667		4,546,546		4,501,329		45,217
Public works:								
Administration		118,528	_	91,637		69,668	_	21,969
Parks and recreation		587,994		587,994		480,531		107,463
Economic development		565,818		567,307	_	561,831		5,476
Capital outlay	_	700		60,137		60,137		-
Debt service		334,301		172,662				172,662
Total expenditures		9,993,542		10,119,187		9,420,788		698,399
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	1,348,947		1,223,302	_	1,678,035	_	454,733

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual				Actual	W	/ariance vith Final Budget	
		Original	_	- I III GI		Autuai		<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	3,900	\$	(11,100)
Transfers in		168,266		168,266		269,971		101,705
Transfers out		(1,532,213)		(1,406,568)		(1,115,871)		290,697
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,348,947)		(1,223,302)		(842,000)		381,302
Net change in fund balances		-		-		836,035		836,035
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,452,256	_	2,452,256		2,452,256		
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,452,256	\$	2,452,256	\$	3,288,291	\$	836,035

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

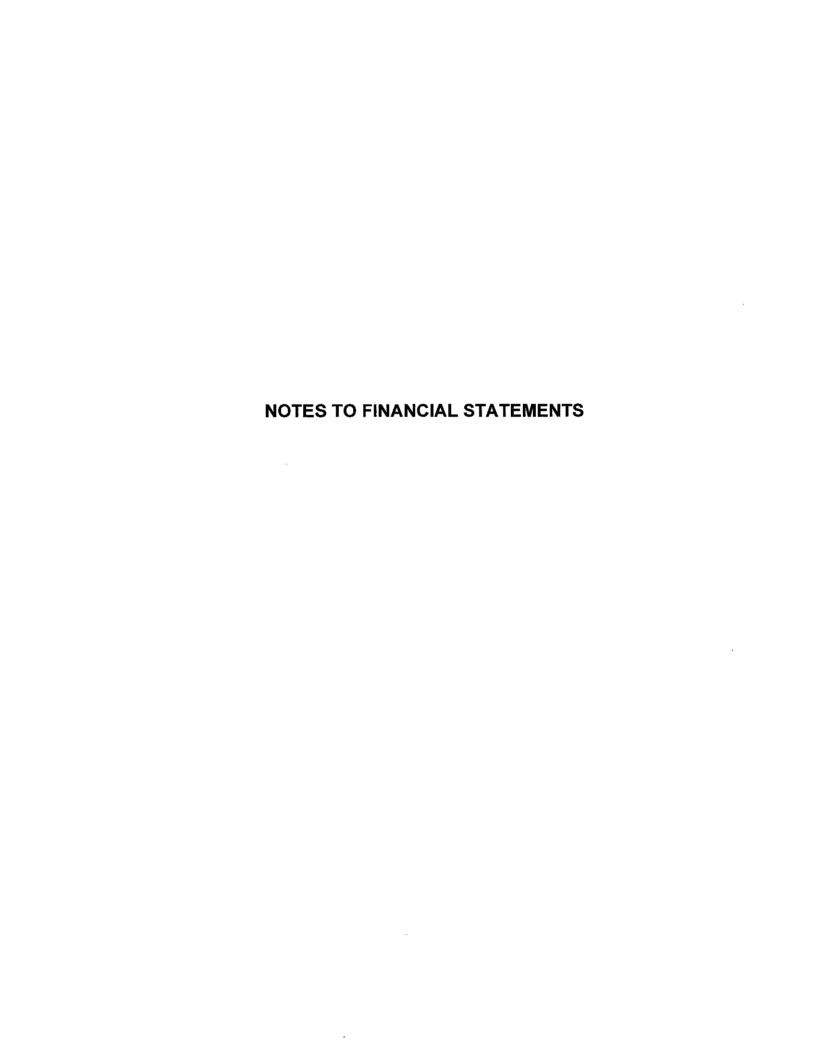
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS	Management		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 366,557	\$ 4,990	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	76,216		
Prepaid items	-	24,102	
Due from other funds	882,227	-	
Total current assets	1,325,000	29,092	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets - depreciable, net	9,467	<u> </u>	
Total assets	1,334,467	29,092	
LIABILITIE\$			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	69,724	14,097 100,336	
Unearned revenues	350,911	-	
Due to other funds	45,200	_	
Total current liabilities	465,835	114,433	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	9,467	_	
Unrestricted (deficit)	859,165	(85,341)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 868,632	\$ (85,341)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other Total operating revenues	\$ 1,351,549 - - 1,351,549	\$ - 183,302 183,302	
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchased or contracted services Claims expense Depreciation Total operating expenses	1,040,188 - 823 	34,963 142,473 177,436	
Operating income before transfers	310,538	5,866	
Transfers out Change in net assets	(200,000)	5,866	
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), beginning of year	758,094	(91,207)	
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 868,632	\$ (85,341)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Management		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4 400 040		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,429,019	\$	102 202
Receipts from interfund services provided		(4,000,007)		183,302
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities		(1,092,307) 336,712		(183,221) 81
Net cash provided by operating activities		330,712	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds		(200,000)		
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(200,000)		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		136,712		81
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year		229,845		4,910
End of year	<u>\$</u>	366,557	\$.	4,991
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	310,538	\$	5,866
Depreciation expense		823		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(47.440)		
Increase in accounts receivable		(17,110)		(0.040)
Increase in prepaid insurance		90 470		(2,316)
Decrease in due from other funds		38,178		13,228
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(52,119) 11,202		13,226 (16,697)
Increase (decrease) in deferred liabilities Increase in due to other funds		45,200		(10,097)



CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Riverdale, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1908 and is located in the northern part of Clayton County approximately 10 miles south of Atlanta. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 19,000 residents and a service population of 70,000. These services are provided in whole by the City and include public safety (police, fire, and emergency communications); community development; highways and streets; sanitation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statement 39, defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in a primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on financial accountability or the fact that exclusion would make the financial statements misleading or incomplete. At June 30, 2012, the City's only component unit is the Riverdale Downtown Development Authority.

The Riverdale Downtown Development Authority (the "Downtown Development Authority") was created to revitalize and redevelop the City's central business district. Board members are appointed by the City of Riverdale, and the City provides an annual supplement to cover the cost of operations. Separate financial statements are prepared for the Downtown Development Authority and may be obtained from Riverdale's City Hall, 6690 Church Street, Riverdale, Georgia 30274.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects SPLOST fund accounts for the financing and construction of facilities and improvements in accordance with sales tax referendums.

The **COPS 2009 fund** accounts for the proceeds from the 2009 issuance of Certificates of Participation used for financing the construction of the City's Town Center Promenade project.

The **Recovery Bond fund** accounts for the proceeds from the Series 2010A and 2010B revenue bonds issued to finance construction of a new parking garage for the Riverdale Town Center, as well as capital improvements to the City's Regional Park.

The *Capital Projects fund* accounts for the proceeds from the 1998 issuance of Certificates of Participation used for financing the purchase of major items of machinery and equipment, and for the proceeds from grant revenues used for construction of major capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Solid Waste Management fund** accounts for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *capital projects funds* are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital outlays other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The **Workers' Compensation internal service fund** is used by management to charge costs associated with providing workers' compensation insurance benefits to other departments or funds of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided.

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budget requests are completed in April.
- 2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the Finance Director for submission to the City Manager, Mayor and the City Council in May.
- Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.
- 4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to June 30.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 4. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts in excess of \$5,000 between departments requires the approval of the City Council. This is consistent with the legal level of budgetary control as the budget is adopted at the department level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. The City Council made several immaterial supplemental budget appropriations during the year.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year
 for all the governmental funds and the enterprise fund. The budget for the enterprise fund
 is prepared for planning and control purposes only.
- 6. Budgets for the governmental funds and the enterprise fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

During fiscal year 2012, annual budgets were not legally adopted for the capital projects funds.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investments other than for the Capital Projects Fund include State of Georgia's Georgia Fund 1, certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase and direct and agency obligations of the U.S. Government. Investments in the Capital Projects Fund consist of guaranteed investment contracts. For reporting purposes, all investments are recorded at fair value.

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the City utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2012:

- 1. Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date;
- The investment portfolio did not hold investments in any of the following: a) items required
 to be reported at amortized costs; b) items subject to involuntary participation in an external
 investment pool; and, c) items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the
 income is assigned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure/expense is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of June 30.

G. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets as "internal balances." In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payable are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds".

H. Restricted Assets

Proceeds from the issuance of the 2009 Certificates of Participation and 2010 Recovery Bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to specific construction and acquisition activity.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$3,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB 34, the City has elected not to include infrastructure acquired or constructed prior to July 1, 2003. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 30-40 years Improvement other than buildings 20-40 years Furniture and equipment 5-15 years Infrastructure 40-50 years Vehicles 5-10 years

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and deferred charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not materially different from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences

City employees accrue vacation in different amounts, according to the number of years of service. Employees under five years of service accrue two weeks of vacation each year. Upon reaching five years of service, employees can accrue three weeks per year. These days can be taken either through time off or by payment upon termination. Upon reaching 10 years, employees can accrue 20 days. For 20 years of service and over, an employee can accrue 25 days.

City employees may carry over no more than 250 hours of accrued annual leave to the following year. Annual leave accrued by City employees in excess of the 250 hours limit will be lost if not used by the end of the fiscal year in which the hours are accumulated.

Employees earn sick leave in proportion to actual hours worked. Sick leave, however, is not paid upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

L. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

M. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net assets."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

• **Nonspendable** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, City Council has authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total* governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$20,304,326 difference are as follows:

Certificates of participation	\$ (14,092,000)
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)	(240,296)
Less: Deferred fair value of interest rate sweep	367,448
Bonds payable	(5,400,000)
Less: Issuance Discount (to be amortized against interest expense)	94,102
Compensated absences	(644,309)
Accrued interest	(142,393)
Postretirement benefit obligation	 (246,878)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
net assets - governmental activities	\$ (20,304,326)

Another element of this reconciliation explains that "other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$771,570 difference are as follows:

Deferred property tax revenue	\$ 132,071
Deferred grant revenue	13,919
Deferred fines and forfeitures	 625,580
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 771,570

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,240,044 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,752,572
Depreciation expense	(1,512,528)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,240,044

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this \$2,445,000 difference are as follows:

governmental activities	\$ 2,445,000
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	 •
Bonds payable	100,000
Certificates of participation	\$ 2,345,000
Principal repayments	

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$179,222 difference are as follows:

Change in accrued interest	\$ 15,863
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(32,513)
Amortization of premium	9,302
Amortization of discount	(3,381)
Amortization of deferred fair value of interest rate swap	188,134
Change in compensated absences	59,353
Change in OPEB obligation	(57,536)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 179,222

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,095,485
Investments	1,810,594
Restricted assets, cash	3,578,238
	\$ 9,484,317
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 7,585,797
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	348,447
Money Market funds	87,926
Investment in U.S. Government Securities	779,129
Guaranteed Investment Contract	 683,018
	\$ 9,484,317

Credit risk. The City's financial policies authorize investment in any securities approved by the State of Georgia for local governments. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, and the local government investment pool established by state law.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2012, the City had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value			
Georgia Fund 1	48 day average maturity	\$	348,447		
U.S. Government Securities	323 day weighted average		779,129		
Guaranteed Investment Contract	June 1, 2028		683,018		
Total		\$	1,810,594		

As of June 30, 2012, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, and the City's investment in the Guaranteed Investment Contract was rated A+ by Standard & Poor's.

Georgia Fund 1 was created under OCGA 36-83-8 and operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares (\$1 per share value). The pool is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

Interest rate risk. The City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to 18 months from the date of purchase as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. As of June 30, 2012, the deposits of the City were properly collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the State of Georgia.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy sets a maximum percentage of certain investments to total investments on the following investment types: 1) repurchase agreements 25%; 2) certificates of deposit 65%; and 3) state investment pools 10%. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 20% of the City's investments were in the State of Georgia's investment pool. In addition, approximately 39% of the City's investments were in repurchase agreements (the guaranteed investment contract). However, the repurchase agreement was obtained in connection with the 1998 issuance of the certificates of participation and was approved by the City Council.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2012, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Solid Waste Management Fund			
Reœivables:								
Taxes	\$	489,171	\$	4,036	\$	-		
Accounts		1,467,168		29,123		121,227		
		1,956,339		33,159		121,227		
Less: Allowance for								
uncollectible accounts		(649,582)				(45,011)		
	\$	1,306,757	\$	33,159	\$	76,216		

Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on September 17, 2011 (Levy Date) based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The City's millage rate is levied on taxable property, which is assessed at 40% of estimated fair market value. Tax bills were mailed on September 17, 2011, and payable on or before November 17, 2011, for the 2011 taxes. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the November 17th due date were subject to property tax liens on May 30, 2012. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The tax rate levied during fiscal year 2012 for the City's operations was 7.5 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Transfers			Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated	:									
Land	\$	2,340,954	.\$	_	\$	(530,460)	\$	_	\$	1,810,494
Construction in progress		211,579		2,250,561				_		2,462,140
Total capital assets, not				_		_		_		_
being depreciated		2,552,533	_	2,250,561		(530,460)		_		4,272,634
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		23,521,802		22,664		-		_		23,544,466
Improvements other than buildings		51,338		_		(14,539)		_		36,799
Infrastructure		1,285,930		_				-		1,285,930
Vehicles and related equipment		3,174,367		296,915		(50,050)		_		3,421,232
Furniture and other equipment		3,158,905		196,971		(5,500)		_		3,350,376
Total capital assets.			_	:			_			
being depredated		31,192,342	_	516,550	_	(70,089)				31,638,803
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(1,623,451)		(534,045)		_		-		(2,157,496)
Improvements other than buildings		(9,405)		_		7,221		-		(2,184)
Infrastructure		(185,240)		(20,819)		-		-		(206,059)
Vehicles and related equipment		(2,417,760)		(411,860)		50,050		-		(2,779,570)
Furniture and other equipment		(2,081,850)		(545,804)		5,500		_		(2,622,154)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,317,706)		(1,512,528)		62,771		_		(7,767,463)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		24,874,636		(995,978)		(7,318)		<u></u>		23,871,340
Total capital assets, net	\$	27,427,169	<u>\$</u>	1,254,583	\$	(537,778)	<u>\$</u>		\$	28,143,974

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Ge neral government	\$ 148,885
Judicial	18,901
Public safety	604,452
Public works	214,712
Parks and recreation	58,055
Economic development	 467,523
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 1,512,528

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings, grounds, and improvements	\$	16,464	\$		\$		\$	16,464
Total capital assets, being de preciated		16,464						16,464
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings, grounds, and improvements		(6, 174)		(823)				(6,997)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being		(6,174)		(823)				(6,997)
depreciated, net		10,290		(823)				9,467
Total capital assets, net	\$	10,290	\$	(823)	\$	_	\$	9,467

Capital asset activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows:

	Beginni Balanc		Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Total capital assets, not	<u>\$</u>	20,289	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	20,289
being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:		20,289		-				20,289
Furniture and other equipment Total capital assets,		18,255		4,498				22,753
being depredated		18,255		4,498				22,753
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Furniture and other equipment		(6,003)		(3,391)		-		(9,394)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,003)		(3,391)			_	(9,394)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		12,252		1,107	•			13,359
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	32,541	\$	1,107	\$		\$	33,648

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	[Due Within
	 Balance	 Additions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:								
2009 Certificates of participation	\$ 15,415,000	\$ -	\$	(2,345,000)	\$	13,070,000	\$	2,445,000
Plus unamortized premium	249,598	-		(9,302)		240,296		9,302
1998 Certificates of participation	1,022,000	 _		_		1,022,000		
Certificates of participation, net	16,686,598	-		(2,354,302)		14,332,296		2,454,302
Bonds payable	5,500,000	-		(100,000)		5,400,000		100,000
Less unamortized discount	(97,483)			3,381		(94,102)		(3,381)
Bonds payable, net	5,402,517	-		(96,619)		5,305,898		96,619
Compensated absences	703,662	420,830		(480,183)		644,309		433,455
Postretirement benefit								
obligation	189,342	 106,773		(49,237)		246,878		-
Governmental activity						_		_
Long-term liabilities	\$ 22,982,119	\$ 527,603	\$	(2,980,341)	\$	20,529,381	\$	2,984,376

Compensated absences and the postretirement benefit obligation are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Capital lease payable Due to City of Riverdale	\$ 4,536 200,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,512)	\$	3,024 200,000	\$	1,512	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 204,536	\$		\$	(1,512)	\$	203,024	\$	1,512	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation-1998. The City has entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating governments with the City's participation totaling \$1,022,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested in the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal of \$1,022,000 is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease pool payments back to its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 Georgia Municipal Association Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (1) a semi-annual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the Contract times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SJFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa1 by Moody's. At June 30, 2012, the floating rate being paid by the City is 0.49% and the market value of the agreement is \$367,448, an increase of \$188,134 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2012, based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net assets. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred revenue in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The City's Capital Project Fund has been created to account for the activities related to the issuance and repayment of the Certificates of Participation. The City's General Fund is required to repay the Capital Projects Fund for equipment purchased with the proceeds from the Certificates. The repayment period is determined by the estimated useful life of the asset purchased.

Certificates of Participation-2009. During the fiscal year 2009, the City also entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Association for the construction and acquisition of the Town Center Promenade project. Certificates of participation in the amount of \$19,425,000 with an interest rate from 4.00% to 5.50% were issued in connection with the lease purchase agreement. The City will make base rental payments to the Association over a 30-year period to fund the principal and interest requirements of the certificates. For fiscal years 2010 through 2016, these payments will be funded by appropriations from the General Fund and the Capital Projects SPLOST Fund. In connection with the lease-purchase agreement, the City must obtain certification that funds on deposit in connection with the certificates will not be used in a manner which will cause the Certificates to be classified as "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Annual repayment requirements under both the 1998 and 2009 certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	_	Interest	Total		
2013	\$	2,445,000	\$	637,664	\$	3,082,664	
2014		2,540,000		539,864		3,079,864	
2015		2,435,000		438,264		2,873,264	
2016		140,000		340,864		480,864	
2017		145,000		335,264		480,264	
2018 - 2022		825,000		1,582,444		2,407,444	
2023 - 2027		1,030,000		1,369,413		2,399,413	
2028 - 2032		2,367,000		868,595		3,235,595	
2033 - 2037		1,755,000		412,775		2,167,775	
2038 - 2039		410,000		22,550		432,550	
	\$	14,092,000	\$	6,547,697	\$	20,639,697	

Revenue Bonds. On September 29, 2010, the Development Authority of Clayton County ("the Authority") issued \$5,500,000 in Series 2010A and Series 2010B Taxable Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued to finance the construction of a new parking garage in the Riverdale Town Center, as well as capital improvements to the City's Regional Park. The bonds are payable from and secured by moneys to be received by the Authority from the City pursuant to an Intergovernmental Contract signed October 1, 2010.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual principal payments on the revenue bonds are due on May 1 of each year, and semi-annual interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. Interest rates on the Series 2010A rates range from 2.750% to 5.625%, and payments are due through May 2040. Interest rates on the Series 2010B bonds range from 1.375% to 1.750%, and payments are due through May 2013. Annual repayment requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2013	\$ 100,000	\$	265,242	\$	365,242		
2014	_		263,493		263,493		
2015	_		263,492		263,492		
2016	155,000		263,493		418,493		
2017	160,000		259,230		419,230		
2018 - 2022	840,000		1,209,042		2,049,042		
2023 - 2027	950,000		1,018,940		1,968,940		
2028 - 2032	1,085,000		765,743		1,850,743		
2033 - 2037	1,255,000		454,625		1,709,625		
2038 - 2040	 855,000		97,313		952,313		
	\$ 5,400,000	\$	4,860,613	\$	10,260,613		

Capital Lease. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Downtown Development Authority entered in a lease agreement for financing the acquisition of certain office equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the lease inception date. The lease does not bear interest.

The following is an analysis of the leased equipment under capital lease as of June 30, 2012:

Equipment	\$ 6,048
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (2,722)
	\$ 3,326

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease at June 30, 2012:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2013	\$ 1,512
2014	 1,512
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 3,024

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Due to City of Riverdale. In fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the Authority received a total of \$200,000 from the City to fund its operational expenses. The 2007 Intergovernmental Agreement, as amended, requires that the loan be repaid by the Authority as the funds become available, up to but not exceeding, 50 years. The outstanding balance of the loan at June 30, 2012 is \$200,000.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all City employees permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency (as defined by IRS regulations). This plan is not reported in these financial statements.

Defined Contribution Plan

As authorized by City Council, the City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan, City of Riverdale Pension Plan. Under the terms of the plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. A complete report of the pension plan can be obtained from the City Clerk's office. Contributions to the plan are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City's contribution to the plan depends upon each participant's salary.

The City's contribution to the plan is based on the following formula:

Participant's Salary	City's				
Reduction Amount	Contribution				
2% of employee's regular bi-weekly wages	4% of employee's regular bi-weekly wages				

Employees who are participants in the Police Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of the State of Georgia or the Georgia Fireman's Pension Fund shall have the first \$10 and \$15, respectively, of the City's contribution contributed to such funds. The City's contribution for each employee vests in accordance with the following schedule:

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Completed Years	Vested					
Of Service	Percentage					
·						
1	20%					
2	40%					
3	60%					
4	80%					
5	100%					

A terminated participant who is not 100% vested shall forfeit the nonvested portion of the City's contribution. Such forfeiture shall be used to reduce the City's future contributions under the plan. The City's required and actual contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$67,566. This contribution represented approximately 1.20% of the City's current year payroll for all eligible employees, which was \$5,854,744. Contributions from employees were \$56,390 representing approximately 1.00% of covered payroll.

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Riverdale Postretirement Medical Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides post-employment health care benefits to all retirees who have reached age 55 and who have been employed by the City for at least 15 years. A complete report of the plan can be obtained from the City Clerk's office. The City pays 100% of the base HMO policy for each retiree's health insurance premium for up to three years or age 65, whichever occurs first. The City will pay up to the Social Security Medicare rate if the retiree elects a Medicare supplement, for the remainder of the three year period. There are six individuals who have been grandfathered under a previous plan, which does not have a cap on the length of this benefit and also provides for payment of dental insurance premiums. As of July 1, 2011, monthly premium rates were \$252 for medical and \$27 for dental.

Funding Policy

The provisions and obligations to contribute are established and may be amended by City Council. The City finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The amount paid for these benefits for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$49,237. Nine individuals are currently eligible to receive these benefits.

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution of the Employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following schedules show the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year beginning July 1, 2011, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Derivation of Annual OPEB Cost

Annual Required Contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 109,036 9,467 (11,730)
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 106,773
Derivation of Net OPEB Obligation	
Annual OPEB Cost for Current Year Actual Employer Contributions Made Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 106,773 (49,237) 57,536
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2011	 189,342
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2012	\$ 246,878

Trend information, which gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is presented below:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost		mployer ntribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
2009	\$	98,534	\$ 17,368	17.6%	\$	81,166	
2010		98,216	38,025	38.7%		141,357	
2011		91,456	43,471	47.5%		189,342	
2012		106,773	49,237	46.1%		246,878	

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

					_	Infunded Actuarial				
Actuaria l Valuation Date	Valu	iarial se of sets	-	Actuarial Accrued Liability	1	Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Cov	vered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll
7/1/2011	\$	_	\$	879,060	\$	879,060	- %	\$	5,854,744	15.0%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The investment return assumption (or discount rate) is to be selected as the estimated long-term investment return on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. If the excess of the Annual Required Contribution over the current year's cost is set aside annually in a trust or other fund to pay future benefits, the discount rate represents the long-term rate of return expected to be earned on fund assets. If, however, benefits continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the discount rate should reflect the return on unrestricted general funds of the employer. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Basis of Valuation	
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Discount Rate for Benefit Obligations	5%
Health Care Trend Rate	5%
Premium Trend Rate	5%
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay (open)
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Assumed Inflation Rate	5%

A payroll inflation rate is not presented above, as none of the benefits valued for this plan are related to salary.

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 9. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2012, expenditures exceeded budget appropriations, as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Police	\$ 13,314
Muncipal court	2,288
Confiscated Assets Fund:	
Public safety	12,924
Cultural/Recreational Fund:	,
Culture and recreation	15,628
Red Light Enforcement Fund:	, ·
Capital outlay	132

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues, underexpenditures in other departments, and available fund balance.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2012:

Fund	Deficit
LCI Grant Fund	\$ 1,309
CDBG Grant Fund	13,919

These deficits will be eliminated through future grant revenues.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

			Due	e To				
						Sc	lid Waste	
	General	CO	PS 2009	N-	onmajor	Ma	anagement	
	 Fund		Fund	Gov	emmental		Fund	Total
Due From								
General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,160	\$	33,034	\$	882,227	\$ 917,421
SPLOST Fund	97,378		-		=		-	97,378
COPS 2009 Fund	14,070		-		-		-	14,070
Recovery Bond Fund	9,224		-		-		-	9,224
Capital Projects Fund	679,750		-		-		-	679,750
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	42,643		-				-	42,643
Solid Waste Management Fund	 45,200				_			45,200
Total	\$ 888,265	\$	2,160	\$	33,034	\$	882,227	\$ 1,805,686

The outstanding balances between funds results from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. These amounts also include the amount of working capital loans made to the General Fund that the General Fund expects to repay in the subsequent year.

D.- T-

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

		General Fund	(COPS 2009 Fund	Re	covery Bond Fund	lonmajor vernmental	Total
Transfer from								
General Fund	\$	_	\$	482, 119	\$	249, 177	\$ 384,575	\$ 1,115,871
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund		_		2,545,800		_	-	2,545,800
Solid Waste Fund		200,000		-		-	-	200,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		69,971		<u>-</u>			 -	69,971
Total	\$	269,971	\$	3,027,919	\$	249,177	\$ 384,575	\$ 3,931,642

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance coverage for these risks to the extent deemed prudent by management. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

On March 21, 1997, the City established its Workers' Compensation Insurance Internal Service Fund. Workers' Compensation claims exceeding \$225,000 are funded by private insurance carriers, whereas claims below \$225,000 are funded by premiums from other funds.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the fiscal year are as follows:

	 June	30,		
	2012	2011		
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 117,033	\$	137,743	
Current year claims and changes in estimates	142,473		87,173	
Claim payments	(159,170)		(107,883)	
Balance - end of fiscal year	\$ 100,336	\$	117,033	

NOTE 12. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 3% lodging tax. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, \$18,906 of hotel/motel tax was collected. A total of \$23,533, or 124.5%, was used for the promotion of tourism within the City and was considered to be in compliance with the state laws regulating hotel/motel taxes and the related expenditures as of June 30, 2012.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). During its year ended June 30, 2012, the City's membership dues were paid by Clayton County, Georgia on the City's behalf. Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Atlanta Regional Commission, 3715 Northside Parkway, 200 North Creek Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in various claims and matters of litigation resulting from normal operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



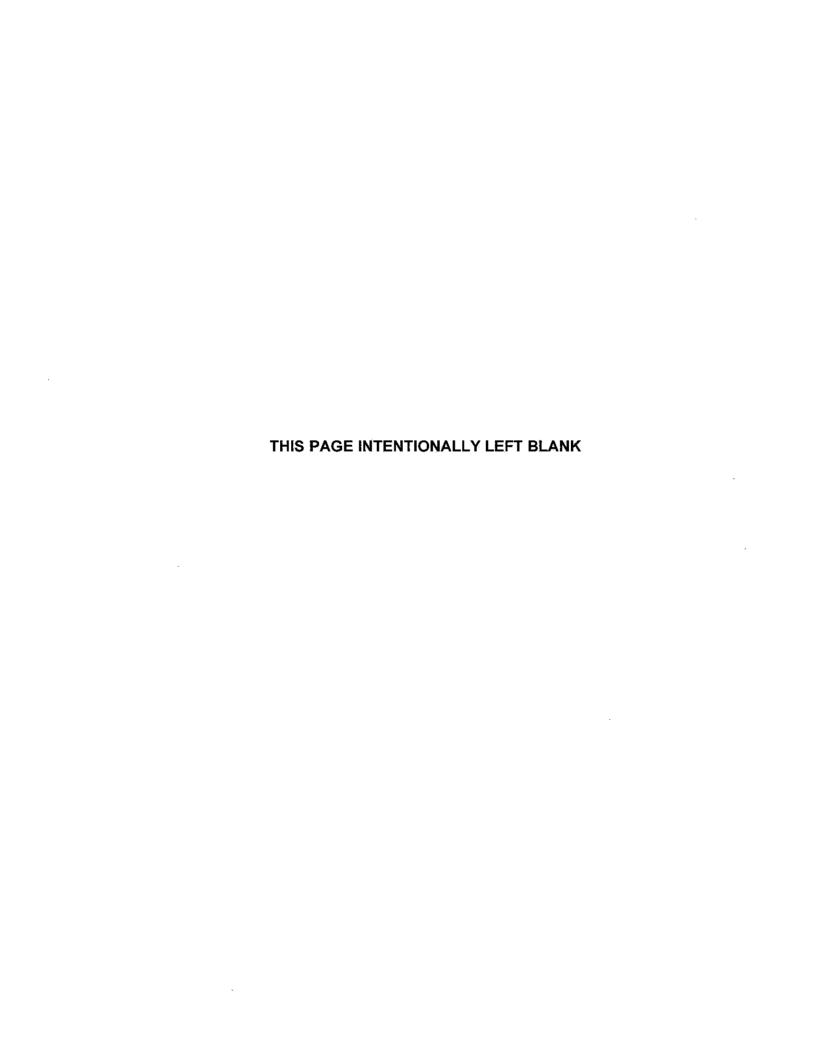
CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valu	uarial ue of sets	1	Actuarial Accrued Liability	, ,	nfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll
7/1/2011	\$	-	\$	879,060	\$	879,060	- %	\$ 5,854,744	15.0%
7/1/2010		-		816,253		816,253	- %	4,538,934	18.0%
7/1/2009		-		881,268		881,268	- %	4,712,235	18.7%
7/1/2008		-		874,844		874,844	- %	N/A	N/A

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Emergency Communication Fund accounts for the fee collection and operations of the Emergency 911 system within the City.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for the Hotel/Motel tax receipts and distributions of funds used to promote tourism within the City.

The Confiscated Assets Fund accounts for the collection and use of funds confiscated from convicted offenders.

The **Cultural/Recreational Fund** accounts for the revenues and expenditures generated by the Riverdale Town Center.

The LCI Grant Fund accounts for the collection and use of grant funds received for various projects.

The **Red Light Enforcement Fund** accounts for the collection and use of funds related to red light violation citations.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Budget Reserve Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The CDBG Grant Fund accounts for proceeds and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grants received from Clayton County, Georgia.

The **EDI Grant Fund** accounts for funds used in the design and construction of a multi-purpose facility for low- and moderate-income residents in accordance with grant proceeds received under an Economic Development Initiative-Special Project agreement with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The **Economic Development Fund** accounts for activities that are directed toward economically developing the area encompassed by the government and providing assistance to, and opportunity for, economically disadvantaged persons and businesses.

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

					Special Rev							
ASSETS		Emergency Communication Fund		Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		onfiscated Assets Fund		Cultural/ creational Fund	LCI Grant Fund		Red Light Enforcement Fund	
Cook and each particulants		108,593	\$	1,590	\$	80,307	\$	197,923	\$	41	\$	385
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	Þ	100,099	Φ	4,036	Φ	00,307	Ф	197,923	Φ	41	Φ	303
Accounts receivable		25,623		4,030		-		_		_		_
Due from other governments		20,023		-		-		_		_		_
Due from component unit		-		-		<u>-</u>		_		_		_
Due from other funds		119		11,595		21,320		_				_
Prepaid expenditures	_	-				500		27,663				
Total assets	\$	134,335	\$	17,221	\$	102,127	\$	225,586	\$	41	\$	385
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	6,251	\$	7,612	\$	1,941	\$	12,062	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued expenses		3,628		-		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-	_	4,477			_	28,363	_	1,350		
Total liabilities		9,879		12,089		1,941	_	40,425		1,350		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Restricted for:												
Emergency communications		124,456		-		-		-		-		-
Federal programs		-		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Law enforcement purposes		-		-		100,186		-		-		385
Promotion of tourism		-		5,132		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:												
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		185,161		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-		- /4.000\		-
Jnassigned	_	404.450			_	400 400		405 404	_	(1,309)		205
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	124,456		5,132	_	100,186		185,161		(1,309)		385
				17,221				225,586		41		385

Totals		conomic velopment Fund		DI rant und	G	CDBG Grant Fund	rve Grant		
985,701	\$	43	\$	84	\$	-	\$	596,735	\$
4,036		-		-		-		-	
29,123		3,500		-		-		-	
13,919		-		-		13,919			
200,000		200,000		-		-		• .	
33,034		-		-		-		-	
28,163			-						
1,293,976	\$	203,543	\$. 84	\$	13,919	\$	596,735	\$
41,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,919	\$	-	\$
3,628		-		* **		42.040			
13,919 42,643		8,453		-		13,919		-	
42,040		0,700							
101,975	_	8,453				27,838			
124,456		-		-		-		_	
84		-		84		-		-	
100,571		-		=		-		=	
5,132		-		-		-			
596,735		-		-		-		596,735	
185,161		-		-		-		-	
195,090		195,090		-		-		-	
(15,228		405.000	_			(13,919)			
1,192,001		195,090		84		(13,919)		596,735	
1,293,976	\$	203,543	\$	84	\$	13,919	\$	596,735	\$

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

					Special Rev	enu	e Funds			
•	Emergency Communication Fund	on	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	C	onfiscated Assets Fund		Cultural/ creational Fund	LCI Grant Fund	Red Light Enforcement Fund	
Revenues:	-			_					_	
Other taxes	\$ -	q	18,906	\$	-	\$	3	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	184,159		-		-		276,798	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-				47,162		-	-	1,503	
Intergovernmental	-		-				-	-	-	
Other revenues				_			10,304	 -		
Total revenues	184,159		18,906		47,162		287,105	 	1,503	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety	438,854		-		48,924		-	-	232	
Culture and recreation	-		-		_		161,413	-	_	
Economic development	_		23,533		-		_	-	_	
Capital outlay	-		_		_		_	_	_	
Total expenditures	438,854		23,533	_	48,924		161,413	 -	232	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(254,695)		(4,627)	_	(1,762)		125,692	 	1,271	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	338,875		500		_		_	_	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	338,875		500	_	-				_	
Net change in fund balances	84,180		(4,127)		(1,762)		125,692	-	1,271	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	40,276		9,259	_	101,948		59,469	(1,309)	(886)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 124,456		5,132	\$	100,186	\$	185,161	\$ (1,309)	\$ 385	

Cani	ital Budget	 Capital Proje	Di	F	conomic		
	Reserve	Grant	rant		velopment		
	Fund	Fund	und		Fund		Totals
\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	18,909
	-	-	-		-		460,957
	-	-	-		-		48,665
	-	486,081	-		-		486,081
		 	 		-		10,304
	-	 486,081	 -				1,024,916
	_	-	_		_		488,010
	-		-		-		161,413
	-	-	-		42,061		65,594
		 500,000	 		<u> </u>		500,000
		500,000	 		42,061	_	1,215,017
		(12.010)			(42.061)		(100 101)
		 (13,919)	 	_	(42,061)	_	(190,101)
		-	_		45,200		384,575
	-	 -	<u>-</u>		45,200	_	384,575
	-	(13,919)	*		3,139		194,474
	596,735	 -	84		191,951		997,527
\$	596,735	\$ (13,919)	\$ 84	\$	195,090	\$	1,192,001

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Orig	inal Budget	_ Fin	al Budget	 Actual	V	/ariance
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	245,175	\$	245,175	\$ 184,159	\$	(61,016)
Total revenues		245,175		245,175	 184,159		(61,016)
Expenditures							
Public safety		508,026		508,026	438,854		69,172
Total expenditures		508,026		508,026	 438,854		69,172
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(262,851)		(262,851)	 (254,695)		8,156
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		262,851		262,851	338,875		76,024
Total other financing sources		262,851		262,851	338,875	-	76,024
Net change in fund balance		-		-	84,180		84,180
Fund balances, beginning of year		40,276		40,276	40,276		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	40,276	\$	40,276	\$ 124,456	\$	84,180

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual		/ariance
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$	30,172	\$	30,172	\$ 18,906	\$	(11,266)
Total revenues		30,172		30,172	18,906	_	(11,266)
Expenditures							
Economic development		30,172		30,172	23,533		6,639
Total expenditures		30,172		30,172	23,533		6,639
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		-		-	(4,627)		(4,627)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		_		-	500		500
Total other financing sources		-			500		500
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(4,127)		(4,127)
Fund balances, beginning of year		9,259		9,259	 9,259		_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	9,259	\$	9,259	\$ 5,132	\$	(4,127)

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

	Origin	al Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	\	/ariance
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 47,162	\$	11,162
Total revenues		36,000		36,000	47,162		11,162
Expenditures							
Public safety		36,000		36,000	48,924		(12,924)
Total expenditures		36,000		36,000	 48,924		(12,924)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(1,762)		(1,762)
Fund balances, beginning of year		101,948		101,948	101,948		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	101,948	\$	101,948	\$ 100,186	\$	(1,762)

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA CULTURAL/RECREATIONAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$. 3	\$ 3
Charges for services	145,785	145,785	276,798	131,013
Other revenues	-	-	10,304	10,304
Total revenues	145,785	145,785	287,105	141,320
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation	145,785	145,785	161,413	(15,628)
Total expenditures	145,785	145,785	161,413	(15,628)
Net change in fund balance		•	125,692	125,692
Fund balances, beginning of year	59,469_	59,469	59,469	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 59,469	\$ 59,469	\$ 185,161	\$ 125,692

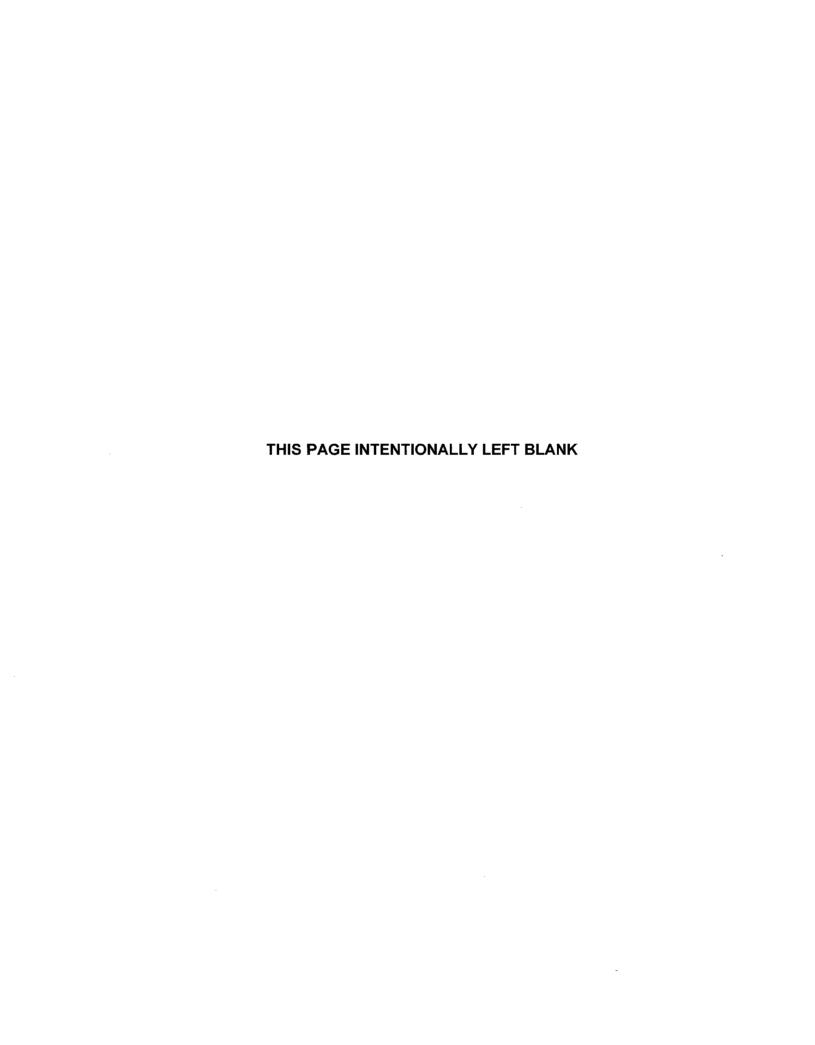
CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA RED LIGHT ENFORCEMENT FUND

_	Origin	al Budget	Final	Budget		Actual	V	ariance
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	\$	100	\$	100	\$	1,503	\$	1,403
Total revenues	<u> </u>	100	Ψ	1.00	φ	1,503	<u> </u>	1,403
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		100		100		232		(132)
Total expenditures	-	100		100		232		(132)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,271		1,271
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(886)		(886)		(886)		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(886)	\$	(886)	\$	385	\$	1,271

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2008 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Project		Original Estimated Cost		Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years	 Current Year		Total
Road improvements	\$	2,954,728	\$	÷	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Streetscapes		2,401,465		1,829,273		-	-		4
Park improvements		5,045,271		5,045,271		-	-		-
Community Center		4,000,000		9,825,456	4,391,951		2,545,800		6,937,751
Acquisition of land for parks and greenspace	_	3,000,000	_	500,000			 	<u> </u>	
Totals	\$	17,401,464	\$	17,200,000	\$	4,391,951	\$ 2,545,800	\$	6,937,751

NOTE: Current year expenditures of \$2,545,800 as shown above are reflected as a transfer out to the COPS 2009 Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for repayment of the debt associated with the construction of the Town Center.



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Riverdale's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	60 - 65
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's	
financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	66 - 70
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant	
local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	71 - 73
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's	
current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	74 and 75
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand	
the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	76 - 78
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how	
the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the	
activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information (unless otherwise indicated) include information beginning in that year.



NET ASSETS BY ACTIVITY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net assets	Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets	Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets
м	(4)	φ σ
3,601,225 1,245,430 3,187,252 8,033,907	16,052 - 51,552 67,604	2004 3,585,173 1,245,430 3,135,700 7,966,303
<i>⇔</i>	σ σ	ω ω
4,093,419 884,358 2,046,662 7,024,439	15,229 - 32,771 48,000	2005 4,078,190 884,358 2,013,891 6,976,439
ω ω	φ ω	(A) (A)
3,936,615 1,267,166 3,112,006 8,315,787	14,406 12,710 27,116	2006 3,922,209 1,267,166 3,089,296 8,288,671
φ φ	₩ ↔	ω
7,030,649 45,030 3,110,107 10,185,786	13,583 - 176,507 190,090	2007 7,017,066 45,030 2,933,600 9,995,686
φ φ	69 69	6
4,255,712 6,657,478 10,913,190	12,760 - 312,500 325,260	Fiscal Year 2008 4,242,952 6,344,978 10,587,930
₩ ₩	6 9 69	6 69
6,423,235 264,461 5,368,492 12,056,188	11,936 434,173 446,109	2009 6,411,299 264,461 4,934,319 11,610,079
(a)	6	ω ω
10,253,927 1,318,609 2,754,896 14,327,432	11,113 - 540,937 552,050	2010 10,242,814 1,318,609 2,213,959 13,775,382
69 69	es es	6 69
10,963,517 230,669 5,050,594 16,244,780	10,290 - 747,804 758,094	2011 10,953,227 230,669 4,302,790 15,486,686
₩ ₩	₩ ₩	ω ω
12,776,503 124,456 6,053,844 18,954,803	9,467 - 859,165 868,632	2012 12,767,036 124,456 5,194,679 18,086,171

Note: The City has elected to present nine years of data to correspond with the implementation of GASB-34 in FY 2004.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services' General government Public safety and courts Highways and streets Parks and recreation Community development Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety and courts Highways and streets Parks and recreation Community development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities: Solid waste management Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses
(7,67 12 (7,54	3,46	2,61 3,12	\$ 1,588 7,584 1,210 9 325 76 10,794 214 211,006
(7,671,812) 123,915 (7,547,897)	7,500 338,026 3,460,758	97,861 2,611,597 - 182,566 - 230,708 3,122,732	1,588,029 \$ 7,584,870 1,210,422 9,538 325,594 76,094 76,094 76,094 76,094 76,096 76,096 76,096 76,096
(8,382,195) 168,998 (8,213,197)	183,939 - - 183,939 2,546,465	115,127 1,958,542 - 151,251 137,606 2,362,526	2005 1,773,608 7,379,922 1,164,175 6,015 345,623 75,378 10,744,721 14,941 14,941 14,941 10,759,662
(6,7 2) (6,5	3,64 3	3,2 3,4	\$ 1,776 \$ 1,776 6,696 991 32 35 66 9,926 254 10,179
(6,750,779) 204,049 (6,546,730)	397,854 60,504 - 458,358 3,632,812	56,610 2,462,458 - 323,348 60,504 271,534 3,174,454	,532 ,532 ,823 ,823 ,823 ,394 ,149 ,772 ,233 ,309
(7,077,995) 162,874 (6,915,121)	680,560 - 680,560 3,474,685	154,202 2,482,951 - - 81,932 75,040 2,794,125	\$ 2,452,383 469,583 5,541,456 717,264 623,675 4,600 63,059 9,872,120 517,686 517,686 10,389,806
(8,098,026) 135,170 (7,962,856)	669,517 - - 669,517 3,872,687	415,245 2,373,397 94,039 - 28,158 32,981 259,350 3,203,170	\$ 3,018,326 \$ 3,018,326 \$ 5,920,902 389,957 1,314,469 74,717 55,990 11,301,196 534,347 534,347 11,835,543
11			\$ fear
(7,264,477) 120,849 (7,143,628)	708,418 - - 708,418 4,623,077	353,985 2,745,83 54,547 29,351 47,021 683,922 3,914,659	2009 2,941,428 604,712 5,971,501 352,519 867,159 55,470 386,349 11,179,136 587,569 587,569
(5,831,429) 237,699 (5,593,730)	1,045,790 - 1,045,790 8,227,277	349,130 3,914,311 62,577 44,481 110,203 2,700,785 7,181,487	\$ 3,122,313 1,600,470 6,195,634 136,078 994,257 896,089 13,012,916 808,091 808,091 13,821,007
(5,889,560) 206,044 (5,683,516)	1,299,898 - - 1,299,898 7,532,478	352,035 2,740,028 60,217 103,789 55,230 94,316 2,826,965 6,232,580	\$ 2,893,857 (669,343 6,023,012 187,608 610,173 896,357 841,790 12,122,140 1,093,854 1,093,854 13,215,994
(5,109,869) 310,538 (4,799,331)	1,351,549 - - 1,351,549 8,806,193	474, 938 3,256, 824 51,869 287,102 37,693 122,515 3,223,703 7,454,644	\$ 2,912,979 630,083 6,115,912 284,870 705,044 1,944,948 820,677 12,564,513 1,041,011 1,041,011

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	Fiscal Year	еаг 2009	2010	2011	2012
General revenues and other changes in net assets Governmental activities: Taxes									
Taxes Property taxes	2,190,570	2,344,313	2,444,245	2,752,436	2,986,777	2,835,424	2,606,937	2,359,879	2,194,301
Sales taxes	2,613,731	2,703,653	3,045,895	3,007,401	3,010,800	2,813,210	2,703,283	2,625,328	2,724,260
Franchise taxes	526,519	626,884	591,386	680,563	697,891	734,939	713,508	764,745	786,874
Occupational taxes	469,768	511,688	508,156				,		
Insurance premium tax	535,994	580,872	624,942	653,845	682,034	698,371	691,819	671,713	709,848
Alcoholic beverage taxes	394,605	391,749	382,259	413,326	403,651	375,650	387,806	354,841	369,861
Other taxes	99,614	71,101	89,031	1,095,497	782,583	688,894	694,402	723,573	767,757
Miscellaneous	40,088	39,134	18,179	25,125				1	
Investment earnings	107,819	132,246	149,817	156,927	98,134	78,588	65,859	71,292	62,156
Gain on sale of assets	13,885		42,278	•	28,390	11,550	1,360	29,493	•
Transfers	56,311	197,873	166,823	(100)			131,758		200,000
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net assets	7,048,904	7,599,513	8,063,011	8,785,020	8,690,260	8,236,626	7,996,732	7,600,864	7,815,057
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings		9,271	2,394	•	•		1	1	
Transfers	(56,311)	(197,873)	(166,823)	100	 -	ı	(131,758)		(200,000)
and other changes in net assets	(56,311)	(188,602)	(164,429)	100			(131,758)		(200,000)
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net assets	6,992,593	7,410,911	7,898,582	8,785,120	8,690,260	8,236,626	7,864,974	7,600,864	7,615,057
Change in net assets Governmental activities	(622,908)	(782,682)	1,312,232	1,707,025	592,234	972,149	2,165,303	1,711,304	2,705,188
Business-type activities Total primary government change in net assets	\$ (555,304)	(19,604)	39,620	\$ 1.869.999 \$	135,170	120,849	105,941 \$ 2,271,244	\$ 1.917.348	\$ 2.815,726
Low human's Section of the control o		, (002,200)	,,001,002	4 1,000,000	, , , , , , ,	⊕ 1,00 ∠ ,000	\$ 6,67, 67T	¥ 1,0 1,0 70	* *,010,740

Note: The City has elected to present eight years of data to correspond with the implementation of GASB-34 in FY 2004.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEARS 2003 - 2010

Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds	All Other Governmental Funds Unreserved, reported in:	Total General fund	Unreserved	General Fund Reserved	·
€9	(9	↔		⇔	
529,131	529,131	5,059,661	4,144,638	915,023	2003
 ←		8		↔	
\$ 1,245,431	\$ 1,245,431	\$ 3,556,129	2,913,300	642,829	2004
69	69	69		↔	
884,358	884,358	\$ 2,983,378	2,541,493	441,885	2005
€	↔	€9		↔	
199,640 874,734 \$ 1,074,374		\$ 4,067,480	3,623,115	444,365	2006
es es		€9		69	
\$ 948,086 831,357 \$ 1,779,443		\$ 4,758,499	4,499,412	259,087	2007
⇔		cs		€	
\$ 976,928 1,347,725 \$ 2,324,653		\$ 4,270,069	4,089,676	180,393	2008
ક ક		€9		€9	
\$ 646,666 17,556,176 \$ 18,202,842		4,459,638	4,134,857	324,781	2009
\$		↔		€	
\$ 593,519 5,628,291 \$ 6,221,810		\$ 3,658,571	3,401,640	256,931	2010

Note: Amount of unreserved fund balance by type not available prior to 2006.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CURRENT AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

Total all other governmental funds	Special revenue funds	Unassigned, reported in:	Capital project funds	Special revenue funds	Assigned, reported in:	Capital project funds	Special revenue funds	Restricted, reported in:	All Other Governmental Funds	Total General Fund	Unassigned	Nonspendable	General Fund		
\$ 7,068,246	(2,195)		788,686	59,469		6,070,803	\$ 151,483			\$ 2,452,256 \$ 3,288,291	2,204,550	\$ 247,706		2011	
\$ 5,544,503	(15,228)		596,735	380,251		4,352,502	\$ 230,243			\$ 3,288,291	2,970,446	\$ 317,845		2012	

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	Net change in fund balances	Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from the issuance of debt Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Insurance reimbursements Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Total expenditures	Principal Interest and fiscal charges	Community development Capital outlay	Parks and recreation	Public works	Judicial	Expenditures: General government	Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines, forfeitures, and foes Investment earnings Miscellameous Total revenues	
1.98%	\$ 245,830	s 3,050 - - 3,050	242,780	9,542,528	-86,568 100,388	376,409 90,834		1,519,492	923,264	979,829	\$ 4,938,194 947,441 125,580 694,286 2,838,165 143,644 143,644 97,998 9,785,308	2002
1.78%	\$ (628,630)	(8,015) (8,015)	(620,615)	11,435,333	125,654 61,250	495,409 908,251		1,466,378	1,017,959	1,130,724	\$ 5,538,768 1,076,319 88,966 824,551 3,144,176 93,269 48,649 10,814,718	2002
1.77%	\$ (787,232)	13,885 (5,938) 7,947	(795,179)	10,884,099	156,957 25,444	323,903 576,805	2,500	1,081,953	891,283	1,539,608	\$ 6,860,170 273,213 175,708 307,937 2,316,405 107,096 46,391 10,086,920	2004
1.77%	\$ (1,041,166)	197,873	(1,239,039)	11,020,376	111,495 69,452	347,536 792,287		1,062,864	812,225	1,640,892	\$ 7,189,197 257,641 137,606 303,981 1,723,056 131,172 38,972 9,781,337	3005
1.75%	\$ 1,274,118	55,528 51,025 186,823 283,376	990,742	10,120,907	111,872 64,506	361,631 45,061	27,535	921,828	825,046	1,864,107	\$ 7,711,595 323,348 288,132 286,245 2,224,364 149,729 42,030 11,111,649	2006
1.95%	\$ 1,396,088	87,856 1,045,624 (1,045,724) 87,756	1,308,332	10,121,671	123,707 60,932	4,600 645,768	617,083	656,396	454,913	2,387,395	\$ 8,138,608 373,705 156,972 385,963 2,222,713 166,927 25,125 11,430,003	2007
1,89%	\$ 56,780	1,486,901 (1,486,901)	56,780	11,617,176	147,394 58,123	92,500 730,447	1,100,065	408,017	514,076	2,838,844	\$ 8,344,262 324,787 273,473 613,494 2,016,25 98,134 101,581 11,673,956	2028
3,26%	\$ 16,017,75B	19,697,078 12,969 1,486,901 (1,486,901) 19,710,037	(3,692,279)	15,588,154	126,812 238,320	45,614 4,397,803	861,852	297,026	591,127	2,822,119	\$ 7,962,354 266,167 659,901 658,901 78,586 2,586,661 78,586 26,514	2008
19.01%	\$ (12,782,098)	1,360 4,755,466 (4,623,708) 133,118	(12,915,217)	27,871,970	1,760,527 892,916	893,991 13,912,491	149,666	85,674	1,582,394	2,871,716	\$ 7,789,960 289,219 2,726,135 474,219 3,584,387 65,859 26,974 14,956,753	2010
22.89%	\$ (359,879)	5,399,981 49,782 4,012,238 (4,012,238) 5,449,753	(5,809,642)	19,698,296	2,270,000 968,163	5,256,331	636,404	117,184	677,397	3,198,537	\$ 7,573,484 316,875 3,057,469 524,651 2,307,477 71,282 38,416 13,888,654	2044
26.16%	\$ (687,708)	3,900 3,931,642 (3,731,642) 203,900	(891,608)	15,915,306	2,445,000 998,082	627,425 2,395,556	641,944	4,869,338	632,219	3,116,073	\$ 7,575,147 268,431 3,327,139 653,521 2,993,431 62,158 62,158 143,873 15,023,688	2012

CITY OF RIVERDALE, GEORGIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN TAX DIGEST YEARS

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	Tax Digest Year
									↔	
275,696,275	293,480,487	335,635,644	354,555,207	347,088,353	336,047,298	312,555,583	296,516,069	293,267,647	263,243,357	Real and Personal Property
									↔	3
18,169,900	19,513,950	22,228,660	22,500,660	23,187,360	21,153,260	22,912,020	23,542,870	23,542,870	24,001,160	Motor Vehicle
									€9:	פ
4,078,124	4,188,360	4,188,365	4,153,520	3,156,395	3,654,056	3,360,807	3,345,333	3,253,383	3,245,608	Public Utility
									€9	
(540,608)	(640,214)		(826,083)	(798,206)	(756,414)	(792,551)	(723,880)	(723,880)	(398,886)	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property
297,403,691	316,542,583	362,052,669	380,383,304	372,633,902	360,098,200	338,035,859	322,680,392	319,340,020	290,091,239	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)
7.50		7.50								Total Direct
									€9	A m
118,961,476	126,617,033	144,821,068	152,153,322	149,053,561	144,039,280	135,214,344	129,072,157	127,736,008	116,036,496	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value

Notes:

Assessed Value is Calculated at 40% of Estimated Actual Value

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner

PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN TAX DIGEST YEARS

				of Riverdale	rio Cit		
Total Millage	School	Clayton		Sales Tax	Maintenance	State of	Tax Digest
- Rate	District	Conuţ	Total City	Reduction	and Operations	Georgia	Year
30.55	26.71	88.3	05.9	-	-	0.250	2002
34,45	29.81	87.7	03.7	-	-	0.250	2003
34.45	18.95	87 <u>.</u> 7	7.50	-	-	0.250	2004
£4.3£	18.92	97.8	08.7	-	-	0.250	2005
£4.2£	18.95	97.8	03.7	7:30	14.80	0.250	2008
41.20	20.00	13.45	08.7	₽2.8	15.74	0.250	2007
40.14	1 8.61	13.45	05.7	£T.T	15.23	0.250	2008
ታ 0` ታታ	₽8.61	34.31	09.7	£43	12.93	0.250	S009
44 <u>.</u> 20	20.00	34.31	7.50	78.8	75.31	0.250	2010
12.84	20.00	20.46	03.7	08.7	15.30	0.250	2011

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner.

Note: Information regarding components of City rates not available prior to 2006.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO (amounts expressed in thousands)

	7002				2012			
Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City				
Taxable		axable	T	Taxable		axable	1	
bessesA		passass	-	bessesA		passass	•	
ənlaV	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value		Taxpayer
0.013%	7	907 [,] 67	\$	%610 <u>.</u> 0	l	99'89	\$	Ellis Edward C & Clarice B
%910.0	l	798,36		0.012%	2	38,982		Chateau Forrest Associates LP
%900`0	8	0 1 2,12		%110.0	3	34,593		Georgia Power
%200.0	L	866,82		%110.0	Þ	6 ረ ቱ' ቱ ይ		Wal Mart Supercenter
				%010.0	S	32,914		HD Development of Maryland
%010.0	Þ	397,36		%010.0	9	30,912		IPF / Merchants LP
				%400.0	L	A87,8S		Institute of Radiation
				% ∠0 0 ⁻ 0	8	810,12		Brooks Crossing of Atlanta
				%200.0	6	969,0S		Riverdale Market Owners LLC
0.013%	3	48,800		%900 ⁻ 0	٥٢	792,02		Home Depot Inc #178
%600 ⁻ 0	9	32,427						Brookscrossing Apts Ltd
%600`0	G	35,579						H/S Riverlo LLC
% 1 00 ⁻ 0	10	837,81						Wrens Crossing LLC
%900.0	6	8 1 7,61						гомег
%160.0		780,0₽£	\$	%001.0		361,918	<u>\$</u>	lsto⊤

Source: City of Riverdale tax records.

Note: Information not available prior to fiscal year 2007.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ns to Date	Total Collections to Date		ni snoilections Subsequent		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Taxes		Fiscal
% of Levy	JunomA		Years	•	% of Levy	JunomA		(S)(t) beive	PΓ	Year
%00.001	344,7 <u>2</u> 3,1	\$	522,19	\$	%ZZ [.] 96	1,565,923	\$	1,627,445	\$	2003
%Z8.66	£96,780,S		545,14		%08.76	129,896,1		2,041,543		2004
%Z9 ⁻ 66	812,722,2		687,8£		%6Z ⁻ Z6	924,881,2		2,237,853		2002
% 1 9.86	2,301,385		872,13		% bb :96	2,250,107		2,333,063		2008
%00.001	2,343,613		₹ 6,88		%0Z [.] 96	2,254,666		2,3 4 3,613		7002
%89 [°] E6	7,263,681		123,542		%EE.78	2,110,139		77E,814,S		2008
%00.001	7,592,901		782,731		%Z6.56	2,435,314		2,592,901		600Z
%00.001	2՝3 <u>۲</u> 4՝069		34,200		%95.86	2,339,869		2,374,069		2010
%8E.E6	2,082,96 4		££6,771		%l+'98	1,905,031		723,052,2		1102
%99 [°] .77	2,111,002		164,840		%19717	791,9 1 6,1		2,721,710		2012

Source: City of Riverdale tax records.

(2)

Amounts include the State of Georgia Property Tax Relief Grant.

[:]sətoM

votes:

i) Includes only real and personal property. Does not include motor vehicle assessments.

LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX HISTORY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Month	' 	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	1	2011		2012
July	(A	213,514	€9	233,207	€9	245,122	↔	243,399	69	226,243	⇔	295,465	€9	197,211	()	178,791	↔	220,980
August		210,086		198,079		254,520		246,578		209,473		243,640		271,417		213,764		236,392
September		205,186		268,309		241,795		299,373		235,595		303,520		239,166		204,668		225,280
October		213,699		248,033		290,360		280,150		282,265		288,907		227,532		199,768		176,187
November		224,234		229,773		258,340		320,254		234,307		198,126		240,286		193,986		186,298
December		177,046		223,412		253,802		186,560		252,340		267,135		236,917		298,740		196,786
January		229,305		30,503		207,160		236,504		223,146		209,355		211,529		227,762		240,721
February		216,306		245,955		285,760		267,811		234,204		165,211		236,184		239,511		275,437
March		231,232		185,124		252,086		211,423		230,511		289,328		220,880		240,873		215,409
April		204,340		245,389		138,594		210,772		304,153		223,019		206,017		224,796		234,656
May		226,323		254,058		347,384		247,498		281,196		234,654		210,608		230,855		272,608
June		237,492		262,612		274,357		263,495		292,412		94,849		273,493		220,980		236,518
Adjustment		17,282		10,845				12,067		4,955	İ	,		-		1		
Total	æ	2,606,045	↔	2,635,299	€9	3,049,280	G)	3,025,884	ક્ક	3,010,800	↔	2,813,210	↔	2,771,240	↔	2,674,494	↔	2,717,272

Notes

(1) Detailed monthly amounts were not available prior to fiscal year 2004; therefore, only the last eight years are presented.

(2) The difference of \$67,957 in the total 2009 local option sales taxes as compared to the sales taxes reported in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2009, relates to deferred sales tax revenue recorded as of June 30, 2009.

(3) The difference of \$49,166 in the total 2010 local option sales taxes as compared to the sales taxes reported in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2010, relates to deferred sales tax revenue recorded as of June 30, 2010.

Source: City of Riverdale records.

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

					Percentage	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value	letoT		,		səitivit	:ο Α Ι	ernments	.o <u>ə</u>	ertificates	<u>o</u> _	
-	ersonal	ł	Per		lsnozred to	of Taxable	Primary	•	stiqs:	· >	setoM		spuo	_	Jo	_	Fiscal
Population	Income		Capita	_	шсоше	Property	DVernment	<u>.</u>	Sasea		syable		Asple	d	rticipation	64 	Year
1۲,500	458,532	\$	90.06	\$	% 1 E.0	%6 † 0	1,575,952	\$	8,124	\$	545,828	\$	-	\$	1,022,000	\$	200⊄
14,580	977,169		44.00f		%12.0	%St-0	1,464,456		₽70,S		440,382		-		1,022,000		2002
974,81	74£,878		04.78		%£Z.0	%0 ≯ `0	1,352,584		-		330,584		-		1,022,000		2006
16,502	727,118	,	76 .48		%22.0	%45.0	1,316,733		764,8T		216,236		-		1,022,000		2002
12,548	467,218		15.21		%61.0	%15.0	688,691,1		141,08		891'76		-		1,022,000		2008
19,063	670,318		89.E70,1		%EE.E	%86.3	728, T84, 0S		728,0S		-		-		000,7 44 ,0S		500S
387,81	792,258		77.766		7.36%	%Z1.8	000,707,81		-		-		-	_	000,707,81		2010
15,326	190,869		98,184,1		%71 E	%66.9	21,937,000		-		-		000,003	g	000,78 1 ,81		1102
15,251	587,162		80.872,1		%6Z.E	%99.9	19,492,000		-		-		000,004	G	000,290,41		2012

(2) Details regarding the City's long term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes: (1) Information prior to fiscal year 2004 was not available.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		-egal debt margin	1	ing debt to debt	uomA bnstatuo Idsoilqqs mil	Limit (10% of	sessed value of taxable property	Fiscal Year	
600.0	\$ 	₽ 21,000,62	\$ 	_	\$	721,000,124	\$ 290,091,239	\$ 	2003
%00 <u>.</u> 0		300,459,16	_	-		300,459,162	319,340,020		2004
600.0		32,268,039		-		92,268,039	322,680,392		2002
600°0		383,508,55		-		33,803,586	338,035,859		2008
%00 ⁻ 0		36,009,820		-		36,009,820	360,098,200		2002
%00'0		98,2 <mark>63,390</mark>		-		966,692,78	206,663,27 <i>6</i>		2008
%00'0		088,880,88		-		98,038,330	₽ 0£,£8£,08£		2009
%00.0		36,205,267		-		792,202,36	699,230,238		2010
%00.0		31,654,258		-		31,654,258	316,542,583		2011
%00 [.] 0		69£'0 1 ⁄2'6Z		_		69£,047,62	169,504,79S		2012

Note:

(1) The City has no general obligation debt that is subject to the debt limitation.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

Applicable to Applicable to Debt the City of the City of the City of City of Aiverdale ^(a) Riverdale	Jurisdiction
805,983,f \$ 4.80% \$ 1699,223 \$ 4.80% \$ tded gniqqshevO -si	Clayton County, Georg
\$05,980,1 tdeO gniqqshevO Istotdu	
gis- Direct Debt 21,937,000 100.00% 21,937,000	City of Riverdale, Geor
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt \$ 23,576,203	

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County. Debt outstanding provided by the County (as of June 30, 2012) and City Finance Departments.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that could place burden on the residents and businesses of the City of Riverdale. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

(a) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the assessed gross digest. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's assessed taxable value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total gross digest.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)	nsibə M (1)əgA	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Total Personal (1)	Population (1)	Fiscal
4,200	2.70%	33.00	120,62	458,532	15,800	2003
€03,4	%0l.4	29.50	99,530	977,169	00 3 ,71	200⊄
Z6Z, ⊅	8.30%	29.50	089'68	₹ ₽£'9 ₹ 9	083,4r	2002
£7£, ₽	2.30%	29.50	089,68	727,118	97 ₽ ,∂1	2008
184,4	%96'9	29.50	969'68	₽ 67,218	15,502	Z00Z
4,458	%10.8	29.50	099'68	640,818	45,548	800S
8,583	%06.01	30.40	095,14	792,258	£90,61	600Z
998,8	13.75%	30.40	922,78	190'869	357,81	2010
4,682	%06.11	29.50	£19,8£	591,783	926,31	1102
6 † £'†	%0Z.11	32.30	011,7E	996'999	15,251	2012

Sources:

(1) U.S. Census Bureau (1) U.S. Census Bureau (2) State of Georgia Department of Labor

(3) Clayton County Board of Education

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS IN RIVERDALE CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

		2012			2002	
ssaujs	Number of	Капк	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Kank	Percentage of Total City Employment
h eM -lı	6₽ €	٢	%29 [.] 9	148	Ļ	%00´9
y of Riverdale	141	2	2.25%	123	Þ	%08.٢
oð er.	126	ε	2.01%	126	3	%58.1
erdale Senior High School	124	7	%86⁻レ	143	7	2.10%
erdale Place Care	113	9	%08.1			
erdale Elementary School	001	9	%09⁻レ	76	6	%3E.1
me Depot	96	L	%£9.1	811	S	%ET.1
urch Street Elementary	06	8	% bb l	100	9	% \p. \
oer H Mart	9L	6	1.20%			
erdale Dwarf house	89	10	%60°L			
SƏN				405	L	% † 9`l
ttle Exchange, Inc.				901	8	%99.1
xilo				06	10	1.32%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

Note: Information prior to 2007 was not available.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Total	116-3	Development	Morks	Recreation	Department	Department	Government	Fiscal Year
124	11	3	13	-	32	94	۷١	2002
911	11	7	01	-	28	₹₽	50	2008
125	11	10	13	=	30	77	Ź١	2002
128	10	6	91	-	67	84	Z١	2008
138	6	15	۷	-	31	25	72	2008
158	6	11	2	-	31	25	54	2010
138	01	01	Þ	10	72	23	54	2011
138	٥١	10	*	i i	72	13	52	2012

⁽¹⁾ During FY2009, the City reduced the number of employees in its Public Works Department and used prison labor as an alternative.

Source: City of Riverdale Finance Department

Mote: Information prior to 2005 was not available.

⁽²⁾ During FY2011, the City opened its new Town Center complex, thus increasing the number of employees needed for staffing of special events.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

792,1 44	542,1 44	1,252 60	680'l 9⊅	031,1 88	412,1 78	594 144	A\N A\N	∀/N ∀/N	A\N A\N	Community Development Business licenses issued Building permits issued
32	60.0 82	-	-	-	6.00 42	81 81	78.£ 02	80.8 88	79.1 23	Public Works Street resurtacing (miles) Potholes repaired
2 301 2,296 439	2 078 884,2 888	2 2,063 2,063	2 718 217,1 718	2 885 887,1 881	2 878,1 412	2 374 847,1 845	2 887 159,1 595	Z 7₽Z 718,1 019	2 991 991 88	Fire Number of stations Number of fire related calls Number of EMS related calls Inspections
7,568 2,568 1	1 787,S 991,71	1 2,656 19,518	1 194,2 1	1 736,S 684,81	1 2,054 20,302	1 2,030 21,51	1 848 037,8	1 298,1 070,11	1 2,213 15,806	Police Number of stations Physical arrests Traffic violations
2012	2011	2010	5005	Xear 2008	Fiscal 2007	5006	5002	2004	2003	noitonu7

Source: City of Riverdale records.

Note : Records related to Community Development activities were not available prior to 2006.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

				Fisca	Fiscal Year						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2009	2010	 	2011	2012
Function/Program			•								
Police											
Stations	N	_	_	_	_			>		_	_
Zone offices	_	_	_	_	_			>		_	_
Patrol units	N/A	N/A	34	35	35		38	38		41	40
Fire stations	2	N	2	N	N		N	N		2	2
Public works Streets (miles)	5.45	5.45	5.45	5,45	5,45		5.45	5.45		5.70	5.70
Parks and recreation Acreage	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	(3)	0.00	0.00 (4)	4	16.50	16.50
Playgrounds	-			-3	_		0	0		_	_

Source: Various City of Riverdale departments

otes:

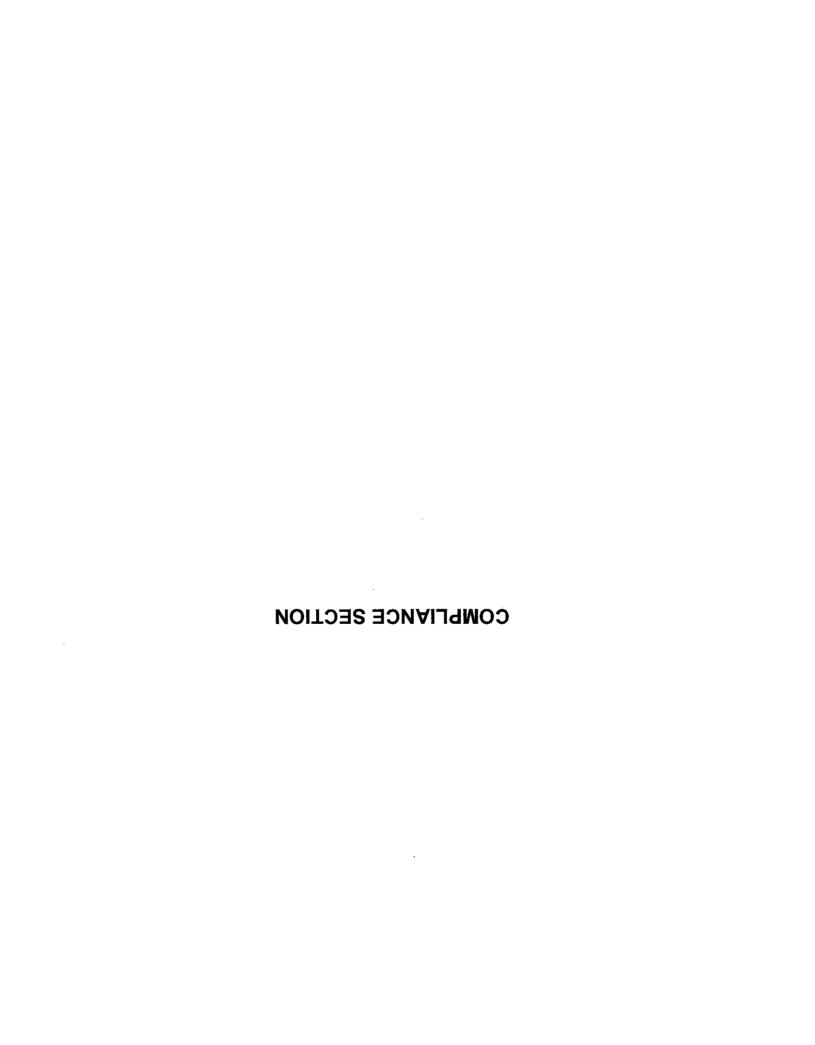
(1) No capital asset indicators are available for the general government functions. Number of patrol units not available for years 2004 and 2005.

(2) Information not available prior to fiscal year 2004.

(3) During FY2009, construction on the new Town Center project began, utilizing the City's sole park.

(4) During FY2011, the City's new Town Center plaza and park were opened.







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council Riverdale, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Riverdale, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Riverdale, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the City of Riverdale, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Riverdale, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonably possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-1 and 2012-2 that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Riverdale, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Riverdale, Georgia in a separate letter dated December 31, 2012.

The City of Riverdale, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Riverdale, Georgia's responses and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Mayor and City Council, of the City of Riverdale, Georgia, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Macon, Georgia December 31, 2012 Mauldin & Genkins , LLC



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council Riverdale, Georgia

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Riverdale, Georgia with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The City of Riverdale, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Riverdale, Georgia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Riverdale, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Riverdale, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Riverdale, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Riverdale, Georgia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Riverdale, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 31, 2012

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Clayton County, Georgia			
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B09-UC-13-0005	\$ 300,000
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B10-UC-13-0005	200,000
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			500,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			500,000
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Award			
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.804	2009-SB-1151	6,022
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.803	B82-8-272	865
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2011-DJ-BX-2985	12,614
Total Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Cluster			19,501
ARRA - COPS Hiring Recovery Program	16.710	2009-RK-WX-0269	102,684
Total U.S. Department of Justice			122,185
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 622,185

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	_X_ yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes _X no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	yes _X_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with OMB Circular	
A-133, Section 510(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.218	CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2012 - 1. Recording of Revenues and Deferred Revenues

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenue to be recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenses of the current period. For property taxes receivable, revenues are recognized if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Condition: The City did not properly adjust deferred property tax revenues for property tax receivable accounts collected within 60 days of year-end.

Context: We addressed this matter with City personnel who were able to determine the adjustment needed to properly reflect deferred taxes at June 30, 2012.

Effect: An audit adjustment was required to be recorded in the General Fund to decrease deferred tax revenues and increase revenue by \$24,002.

Recommendation: We recommend the City adjust the liability for deferred property tax revenue at least annually as part of the year end closeout process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City of Riverdale will begin adjusting the deferred property tax liability account for receivables collected within 60 days of year end as part of its annual closeout procedures.

2012 - 2. Capital Asset Management - Repeat Finding

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of all capital assets at their historical cost, which is written off periodically, or depreciated, in a systematic rational manner.

Condition: During testing of capital assets, it was determined that (a) one nondepreciable asset was being depreciated, (b) four assets were being depreciated based on the incorrect depreciable basis, and (c) one asset had an incorrect salvage value.

Context: We addressed this matter with City personnel who were able to determine the corrections needed to the capital asset system to properly reflect accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense at June 30, 2012.

Effect: An adjustment to decrease accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense in the amount of \$132,048 was required to correct the general capital asset listing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

2012 - 2. Capital Asset Management - Repeat Finding (continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the City review and record capital assets on a monthly basis in order to ensure proper recording of all capital asset activity throughout the year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City will reconcile capital assets on a monthly basis.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

2011 - 1. Recording of Accounts Payable - Repeat Finding

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities when goods have been received or services have been performed.

Condition: The City failed to properly record the payment of an accounts payable invoice in the proper period in the Solid Waste Management Fund.

Status: Resolved

2011 - 2. Recording of Receivables and Revenues - Repeat Finding

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenue to be recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenses of the current period.

Condition: The City did not properly record receivables and revenues in the Solid Waste Management Fund and General Fund during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Status: Resolved

2011 - 3. Capital Asset Management - Repeat Finding

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of all capital assets at their historical cost, which is written off periodically, or depreciated, in a systematic rational manner.

Condition: The historical cost of the capital assets of the governmental activities and the related accumulated depreciation balances were not correctly stated as of June 30, 2011.

Status: Unresolved. See current year finding 2012-2.

